Tuesday, May 09, 1972
Vaisakha 19, 1894 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Fifth Series)

Vol. XIV

(April 25 to May 9, 1972/Vaisakha 5 to 19, 1894 (Saka)

Fourth Session, 1972/1893-94 (Saka)

(Vol. XIV contains Nos. 31—40)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

CONTENTS

No. 40 —Tuesday, May 9, 1972/Vaisakha 19, 1894 (Saka)

	COLUMNS
Oral Answers to Questions :	
*Starred Questions Nos. 741, 743, 746, 747, 749 to 752 and 756 to 760	1—38
Written Answers to Questions :	
Starred Questions Nos. 721, 740, 742, 744, 745, 748 and 753 to 755	38—63
Unstarred Questions Nos. 5215 to 5261, 5263 to 5352, 5354 to 5500 and 5502 to 5587	64—399
Correcting statements to USQ No. 35 dated 15-11-1971 and USQ No. 2772 dated 22-6-1971	399—400
Re. Motion for Adjournment (*Query*)	400—3
Calling Attention to Matter of Urgent Public Importance—	
Reported Pakistani Attack on Indian Positions in Tithwal Sector of Jammu and Kashmir	403—16
Re. Developments in Vietnam	416—18
Papers Laid on the Table	418—21
Statement Re. Reported Suicide by Dr. V. H. Shah	
Shri F. A. Ahmed	421—26
Election to Committees—	
(i) Court of University of Delhi	426—27
(ii) Marine Products Export Development Authority ...	427—28
(iii) Tea Board	428

*The sign + marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

	COLUMNS
General Insurance (Emergency Provisions) Amendment Bill—*Introduced*	428—30
Demands for Grants, 1972-73	430
Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals	430—45
Shri H. R. Gokhale	432—39
Ministry of Law and Justice	445—99
Shri Somnath Chatterjee	447—51
Shri D. N. Tiwari	456—59
Shri C. K. Chandrappan	459—61
Shri M. C. Daga	461—64
Shri K. Basappa	464—65
Shri R. P. Ulaganambi	466—68
Shri Nitiraj Singh Choudhary	468—72
Shri Onkarlal Berwa	473—76
Shri Dharamrao Afzalpurkar	476—79
Shri Nawal Kishore Sharma	479—83
Shri T. Balakrishniah	483—85
Shri D. K. Panda	485—86
Shri R. D. Bhandare	486—87
Shri H. R. Gokhale	487—98
Department of Company Affairs	499—546
Shri G. Viswanathan	499—503
Shri Jagannath Rao	503—07
Shri K. Baladhandayutham	507—10
Shri S. N. Misra	510—12

	COLUMNS
Shri Piloo Mody	513—16
Shri Amrit Nahata	516—18
Shri R. R. Sharma	518—21
Shri Vayalar Ravi	521—23
Shri C. C. Desai	523—27
Shri Somnath Chatterjee	527—30
Shri K. P. Unnikrishnan	530—32
Shri Raghunatha Reddy	532—46
Ministry of Shipping and Transport	546—80
Shri Gadadhar Saha	549—52
Shri M. S. Sanjeevi Rao	556—59
Shri Bharat Singh Chowhan	560—63
Shri Yamuna Prasad Mandal	563—68
Shri Shankerrao Savant	568—72
Shri Om Mehta	572—79
Shri S. L. Peje	580
Business Advisory Committee—	
Eleventh Report	580

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, May 9, 1972/Vaisakha 19, 1894 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

कटिहार रेलवे स्टेशन और यार्ड (पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे) से चोरी के कारण रेलवे को हुई हानि

*741 श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या कटिहार रेलवे स्टेशन और यार्ड से चोरी के कारण सरकार को प्रति वर्ष एक करोड़ रुपये की हानि होती है, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन चोरियों को रोकने के लिए सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA) (a) The yearly loss is Rs 10 thousand approximately

(b) The following steps have been taken

(1) Round the clock guarding by the Railway Protection Force in the yard, platforms, transhipment point and parcel shed Criminal intelligence is also strengthened, at vulnerable points

(2) Loading and unloading of goods and parcels are carried out under the joint supervision of the Railway Protection Force and the Commercial Staff

(3) Close liaison with the police is maintained by the Railway Protection Force and joint raids are organised

(4) Patrolling by the Railway Protection Force dog squad is also intensified, whenever needed

श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा अध्यक्ष महोदय, जहां एक करोड़ रुपये प्रतिवर्ष की चोरी होती है, मंत्री महोदय ने 10 हज़ार रुपये रख दिये, तीन-सिफ़र खा गये। इस में लिखा है कि रेलवे पुलिसवाले और कामर्शियल क्लर्क यानी पारसलवाले बाबुओं ने मिलजुल कर इस सामान की चोरी की। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि पिछले तीन वर्षों के अन्दर कितना सामान रेलवे का चोरी हुआ और कितना प्राइवेट फर्मों का, इसका आपने क्या मुआवजा दिया ?

SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA The figures supplied to me by the officers

concerned in the place do not accord that there is a loss of Rs. 1 crore. They have given me the figure of Rs. 10,000 and I have no reason to disbelieve them.

Secondly, regarding the allegation that he makes that some Railway Protection Force and Commercial Clerks and other people are in league, I have already stated a number of times in this House that if members say that thefts take place, to some extent, that allegation is true and we are tackling that question also.

Regarding the break-up of loss of railway property and private booking, the figures are given like this: in 1969, booked consignments in terms of rupees 2074 and railway property-Rs. 1911; in 1970, booked consignments- Rs.3569 and railway property Rs. 6101; in 1971, booked consignment Rs. 1923 and railway property- Rs. 4599.

I might also state that there has been some recovery also of the stolen properties to the tune of Rs. 1000—2000 in each case.

श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : जहां चोरी पकड़ी गई, वहा कितने पुलिस अधिकारियो को हटाया गया या सजा दी गई और कितने कामर्शियल क्लर्कों, पारसल अधिकारियों को हटाया गया या सजा दी गई ?

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : I want notice for that question

श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : इसके लिये क्यो नोटिस चाहिये ? जब इन्होने स्टेटमेन्ट दिया है कि पुलिस अधिकारी और कामर्शियल क्लर्क दोनो मिलजुल कर चोरी करते हैं और जब आपने उनको पकड़ा है तो पकड़ कर क्या वैसे ही छोड़ दिया, कुछ तो सजा दी होगी या इसी लिये पकड़ा है कि मिठाई खिलायें। यह बड़े अफसोस की बात है कि उनको पकड़ा गया लेकिन सजा नही दी गई ।

श्री नरसिंह नारायण पांडे : क्या मंत्री महोदय बतायेंगे कि इन चोरियों के फलस्वरूप कितने रुपये का क्लेम अभी तक इन-एरियर है—एक साल के अन्दर, जिस के बारे मे कि आपने वक्तव्य दिया है ?

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : That also involves separate notice as it is a separate question. If separate notice is given I can supply the information to the hon Member.

MR. SPEAKER : These are somewhat outside the scope. I would have no objection if he had some information But he wants separate notice

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE It is not oustide the scope.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मैं आप की अनुमति से मत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हू—आप ने बहुत अच्छी व्यवस्था की है कि वहा अधिक चोरी न हो, लेकिन जो चोरी अब तक हुई है क्या उन मे से कुछ लोगो पर आप ने मुकदमा चलाया है, यदि मुकदमा चलाया है तो कब चला या है और यह बात आपके ध्यान मे कब आई कि अफसर-लोग चोरी करते हैं या अधिकारी चोरी करवाते हैं या स्वय करते हैं या कुछ लोगों को सहारा और सहयोग देकर चोरी करवाते हैं ? यदि यह बात आप के ध्यान में आई हैं तो आप ने उनके खिलाफ क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA : So far as I am concerned I am anxious to see that culprits are brought to book. But it is an admitted fact that the procedure and rules and related matters take such a long time that it is almost impossible to punish them quickly. I got one man redhanded one year ago. I have not been able to punish him. He is asking for so many things. He is asking for so many papers, so many documents etc. But unless this proced-

ure is amended it is impossible to bring to book the guilty persons in time.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं आया। मंत्री महोदय ने अपने उत्तर में कहा है कि कुछ पुलिसवाले और अफसर लोग यह काम करवाते है। उन्होंने स्वयं इस बात को कुबूल किया है, जब आपने कुबूल किया है तो आप यह बताइये कि आप ने कितनों पर मुकदमा चलाया ? अगर वे किसी व्यक्ति के द्वारा चोरी करवाते हैं तो आपने उनके खिलाफ़ क्या कार्यवाही की है। मंत्री महोदय गोल-मोल उत्तर देते है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर आप बैठेंगे नहीं तो वह कैसे जवाब देंगे।

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : I could not follow the question.

MR. SPEAKER : He says he wants information on how many cases there were which were taken to court, in how many cases people were convicted. He wants the number of cases.

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : I have figures regarding the number of people who have been arrested, but about the subsequent procedure I have no figure here. I will be able to supply them to the hon. Member, if desired.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : He wants the numbers arrested

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : In 1969, 46; in the next year, 41 and during last year it was 44.

Health Unit near Headquarters' Offices (Northeast Frontier Railway)

*743. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether representations were received from the Railway employees working in the Head-Quarters Offices of North-East Frontier Railway for opening a Health Unit near their offices;

(b) whether the Health Unit has been opened there; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) No Sir.

(c) Since the main 250-bed Central Hospital of the Northeast Frontier Railway which has outpatient facilities is situated within one K. M. of the Headquarters Offices of the Railway, provision of a Health Unit is not necessary.

SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY : About 5,000 workers are working in these head-quarters sections, in Gauhati area of the North-East Frontier Railway. About 4 years back this health unit was abolished. The General Manager referred this matter to the Railway Board. There is not even any system to look after emergency cases. The workers and the officers, all are affected. Will the Minister kindly reconsider this issue and order the opening of the health unit in that place ?

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : I am not prepared to reconsider. I approved the Board's decision to abolish this health unit. After all, the House feels that we cannot go on increasing the expenditure of the Railways on the staff. A big hospital is there within a kilometre from this head quarters. There are first aid arrangements also. Nobody is likely to suffer in the absence of the health unit because there are other facilities equally, if not better than the health unit.

SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY : May I know whether it is a fact that in every

railway headquarters there is a health unit functioning. Why should these unfortunate people depend upon that hospital ?

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : The Gauhati people are more fortunate because the biggest hospital is in their vicinity. It is not so in other cases.

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI : Will the hon. Minister be pleased to state whether he has tried to ascertain whether the hospital at Gauhati is sufficient to cater to the needs of the entire people of the Headquarters of North-East Frontier Railway ?

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : Yes, Sir. I have myself visited that place. It is so well furnished and in such a good building that I am quite satisfied that it can cater to their needs.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is whether the capacity is enough to cater to the needs of all the people of the Headquarters of N. E. F. Railway.

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : Yes, Sir. That is my opinion and no representation was made about insufficiency when I visited there.

Boosting Exports Through Publicity of Commodities Manufactured in Small Scale Sector

*746. SHRI G. Y KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has been brought to the notice of Government that due to lack of proper publicity to the variety of commodities manufactured in the small scale sector, India has not been able to expand exports to markets in the foreign countries; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to boost exports through publicity in foreign countries ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) and (b). Government are aware of the need to strengthen export promotion publicity for various sectors including the small scale sector. In this direction several steps have been taken to make our Trade Exhibitions more effective and to produce high quality publicity literature for circulation abroad. Many of the overseas buyers have, in fact, become increasingly conscious of the possibilities of importing a wide variety of non-traditional Indian goods including those produced in the small scale sector. It may, however, be stated that expansion of exports depends on a number of factors and not on export publicity alone.

SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : It has been replied that expansion of exports does not depend upon only publicity but certain other factors also. Will those factors be given in brief ? Also what are the external publicity programmes for increasing exports in small scale and non-traditional sections ?

SHRI A. C. GEORGE : Apart from export promotion drive through the media of publicity, there are certain factors which are of vital concern in the international markets. The quality of goods, our competence, how far we are able to push through the products in competition with developed countries—all these factors are there. Regarding external publicity, we have evolved and elaborate scheme for our promotional programmes. Our export promotion councils are taking up this matter actively and sponsoring delegations who go to the spot to survey the market and get in contact with prospective customers. Further, the UNDP teams who visit our country are taken round predominantly to small scale sectors where we have the opportunity for pushing up products in international markets. Further, the STC is effectively engaged in the promotion of small scale sector....

MR. SPEAKER : His question was purely about publicity. This was also given in this House twice earlier.

SHRI G Y. KRISHNAN : There is a lot of agitation from the handloom sector. What are the steps.

MR SPEAKER · How can 'handloom' come under this question ? Where is 'handloom' mentioned here ? The main question that you have asked is whether it has been brought to the notice of Government that due to lack of proper publicity to the variety of commodities manufactured in the small scale sector, India has not been able to expand exports . . .

SHRI G Y KRISHNAN · Handloom comes under small scale sector

MR SPEAKER , I do not rule out your question, but it is not mentioned in the main question which is a very general question.

SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN It can come in this also But if the Minister is not prepared to answer it, it is all right

MR. SPEAKER I have to perform my function also as the Speaker. You can ask it in some other shape There are a number of ways for asking, or, if the Minister can satisfy him, it is all right

SHRI A. C. GEORGE · The prospects of handloom exports are very good now. This year we are expecting to reach the target of Rs. 25 crores. Recently, as I explained earlier, the Handloom Export Promotion Council sent a delegation to African countries, where we have a very good market specially for the Southern products. When my senior colleague was in the United Kingdom recently, the problem of handloom exports, which were being hampered by certain problems raised by the UK, was settled amicably and we have a very bright prospect for the export of handloom products

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA I would like to know which are the countries where our efforts with regard to publicity, exhibiting our goods and sending of delegations, have been made up till now

SHRI A C. GEORGE Our publicity is directed to all the countries About trade fairs and exhibitions, for the coming year we have got a programme for seven important international fairs.

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN . What is the amount spent on publicity in the year ending March, 1971 and what was the export of the small scale sector and how much amount was spent in the year ending March, 1972 and by how much have the exports gone up because of publicity?

SHRI A. C. GEORGE : We do not keep separate figures for the small-scale sector Regarding the expenditure involved I will be too happy to supply the figures subsequently

Brochure on Joint Ventures Abroad

*747 SHRI PAMPAN GOWDA Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to bring out a brochure on joint ventures abroad, and

(b) if so, the time by which it will be made available?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L N. MISHRA) · (a) and (b) A brochure on "India's Joint Ventures Abroad" has recently been brought out by Government and copies have been supplied to the Parliament Library

SHRI PAMPAN GOWDA . What are the main features that have been brought out in this brochure ?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : It is a very attractive brochure. It is in the Library.

MR. SPEAKER : When there is an accessible document, no supplementaries are asked. You were the Deputy-Speaker in Hyderabad when I was the Speaker in Punjab. We met in Hyderabad. You should know the rules. I do not blame the others.

दिल्ली डिवीजन (उत्तर रेलवे) और हाथरस रोड, इज्जतनगर (पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे) में कम ग्रेड में काम कर रहे संकेत (सिगनल) अनुरक्षक (मैनटेनर)

*749. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर रेलवे के दिल्ली डिवीजन में सब्जी मंडी, जींद और नई दिल्ली के सिगनल और दूर संचार विभाग में तथा पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे के इज्जतनगर डिवीजन में हाथरस रोड में अनुरक्षक (मैनटेर) स्वीकृत ग्रेड से कम ग्रेड में काम कर रहे हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) क्या लोअर ग्रेड स्टाफ को जो हायर ग्रेड पदों पर काम कर रहा है, स्थानापन्न भत्ता (आफिसियटिंग एलाउएन्स) दिया जा रहा है ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) No Maintainers of Jind on the Delhi Division and at Hathras Road on the Izatnagar Division are getting pay in grades lower than the sanctioned grades. At Sabzimandi and New Delhi, however, one post of Electrical Signal Maintainer at each of these stations in the grade Rs. 175-240 has been temporarily downgraded to Rs. 130-212. The incumbents of these two posts are getting pay in the latter grade.

(b) In regard to the two posts, one each at New Delhi and Sabzimandi, they have been downgraded. The incumbents have also not qualified in the test for promotion to the grade Rs. 175—240.

(c) The question of paying officiating allowance in respect of the higher grade does not arise in view of answer to part (b) of the Question.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मंत्री जी ने जो वक्तव्य दिया हैं मुझे ऐसा लगता है कि उनको सब कुछ अनुभव नहीं है और जैसा अफसरों ने लिख कर दे दिया वैसा पढ़ कर सुना दिया । मेरा कहना है कि यह संकेत और सिगनेलिंग की जो मशीने है यही रेल के आवागमन को तेज करती है और इन स्थानो पर सभी रेलवेज के अन्दर ऐसे लोग आपने नियुक्त किये है जिनको उसका कोई अनुभव नहीं है जिसके कारण काफी मशीनें खराब होती हैं और रेलवे का नुकसान होता है । अनुभवहीन लोगों को कम ग्रेड मे आपने भर्ती किया है । आपने कहा है कि 110 और 130रु० के ग्रेड में काम कर रहे है, जबकि उनका ग्रेड होना चाहिए 180 रु० और 212 रु० का । काम वही कर रहे हैं लेकिन तनख्वाह कम दी जा रही है । यह जो दोनो में भिन्नता है इस में समानता लाने का आप प्रयास करेंगे ?

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : There is no discrepancy so far as these appointments are concerned because the Board has got power to do these things. I see my hon. friend is very anxious to rectify, according to him, some injustice. I will discuss with him privately in the office and see what can be done.

SHRI PILOO MODY : This is not a private matter.

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : These are routine matters relating to pay and allowances, not such big matters which I can discuss with him here.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : आपने कहा है कि दो व्यक्तियों ने परीक्षा पास नही की, लेकिन उन्हें उस स्थान पर जमाये हुए हैं, यह आपने कबूल किया है। तो जब उस योग्य नही हैं फिर उसे उस स्थान पर क्यो जमाया हुआ है ? विदेशों से आयी हुई काफी मशीनें जो लोगो के अनुभव न होने के कारण खराब हो रही है और रेलवे का नुकसान हो रहा है, इसको रोकने के लिए क्या आप कोई ट्रेनिंग क्लास खोलेंगे जिससे योग्य व्यक्ति वहा काम करें और जब योग्य व्यक्ति काम करेगा तो उसको वही ग्रेड मिलेगा, यानी 180 रु० और 212 रु० वाला, ऐसा आप आश्वासन देंगे क्या ?

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : We appoint qualified people. Sometimes people who gain practical experience will be as efficient as the others, as the hon. member knows, but if there is any discrepancy, I will discuss with him privately and rectify it.

SHRI PILOO MODY : That also.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या मैं मन्त्री जी से घर पर मिलूं ?

श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद : मंत्री जी ने कहा है कि कोई बड़ा महत्वपूर्ण सवाल नही है। जबकि संकेत और सिगनेलिंग का दुर्घटनाओ से विशेष सबंध है। इसलिए यह बड़ा महत्वपूर्ण डिपार्टमेन्ट है। यह जो परम्परा है कि स्केल को डाउनग्रेड करके अकुशल कर्मचारी को रखते हैं यह गलत है। ऐसा न किया जाय और जो ग्रेड है उसी ग्रेड के कर्मचारी को रखा जाय, ऐसा आश्वासन मंत्री जी देंगे ?

SHRI PILOO MODY : When will the private meeting take place ?

MR. SPEAKER : That is a matter between him and the member. As Speaker, I am concerned only with what happens here.

AN HON. MEMBER : He has given an assurance on the floor of the House.

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : I have undertaken to discuss the matter with him privately It is far batter that my friend raises these things privately instead of publicly interfering with them. He has raised some points. So I have agreed to discuss them with him.

MR. SPEAKER : Then he had better discuss it with the other hon. member also.

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : I have no objection.

श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद : पोस्ट को डाउनग्रेड नही करेंगे यह मेरा सवाल है। इसका जवाब मन्त्री जी दे।

MR. SPEAKER : The same question was asked by Shri Kachwai.

आप भी जानना चाहे तो चले जाइये, मंत्री जी से सलाह मशिवरा कर लीजिये। अगर आप की आपस मे बनती नही है तो अलाहदा-अलाहदा चले जाइये।

नागदा, उज्जैन "शटल" रेल गाड़ी को मऊ तक चलाना

*750. श्री फूलचंद वर्मा : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या नागदा उज्जैन शटल रेल गाडी को मऊ तक चलाने हेतु सर्वेक्षण कार्य आरम्भ हो गया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस कार्य के कब तक पूरा होने की सम्भावना हैं ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA: (a) Reference is perhaps for extension of the B. G. line from Indore to Mhow. A survey for this has been ordered.

(b) The survey is likely to be completed by 31-12-1972.

श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा : मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं, मैंने मूल प्रश्न में यह पूछा है कि नागदाह-उज्जैन शटल को महू तक कब तक बढ़ा देंगे। जब इन्दौर-महू लाईन जो मीटरगेज है उसे ब्रौडगेज में कनवर्ट कर देंगे तो क्या नागदाह-उज्जैन शटल को आप महू तक चलाने के लिए तैयार हैं ?

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : It is a suggestion which has been made by the hon. member.

श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा : मेरा दूसरा सवाल यह है कि जो नागदाह-उज्जैन शटल है यह नागदाह से चलने के बाद उज्जैन में काफी समय तक रुका रहता है, और जब तक आप का सर्वेक्षण कार्य चलता है, जब तक यह ब्रौडगेज नहीं होता इन्दौर से महू तक, तब तक क्या आप नागदाह-उज्जैन शटल को इन्दौर तक चलाने के बारे में कोई निर्णय ले रहे हैं ?

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : No, Sir.

श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा : उज्जैन में काफी देर तक यह शटल पड़ा रहता है। तो इदौर तक चलाने में क्या दिक्कत है ? जबकि ब्रौडगेज लाइन वहां है ?

Proposed Trade Delegations to promote Exports During 1972

*751. SHRI S. N. MISRA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of trade delegations proposed to be sent abroad to promote exports during 1972 ;

(b) the names of countries to be visited by them; and

(c) whether the representatives of the Trade will also be included in the delegations ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) At present six proposals are under consideration for sending Govt., delegations abroad during 1972 to negotiate, renew or extend trade agreements/ protocols with the foreign Government.

(b) Sudan, South Korea, Federal Republic of Germany, Switzerland, Hungary, Poland, Rumania and Bulgaria.

(c) No, Sir.

SHRI S. N. MISRA : May I know from the hon. Minister the composition, and personnel of such delegations, the expenses likely to be incurred in sending the delegations and the benefits that are likely to accrue to the country by the sending of these delegations ?

SHRI PILOO MODY : Nil.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : Since these delegations are in connection with trade agreements, they will be official delegations only. They will be composed of officials dealing with those countries. As you know, Sir, various countries are divided into different zones and the officers in charge of these zones are sent before the final agreement is signed. It is difficult to give the expenditure just now because two or three officers go in every delegation, and I cannot give the expenditure offhand.

SHRI S N MISRA I had asked two other questions also in my first supplementary question, which have not been answered, namely the expenses that were likely to be incurred and the benefits that were likely to accrue to our country

MR SPEAKER He should ask that question after they come back

SHRI S N MISRA That is the reason why we do not have any estimates of the expenditure on an all round basis

SHRIMATI MUKUI BANERJEI May I know whether women will be included in these delegations ? For women are the best consumers of certain items

AN HON MEMBER They are the best salesmen

SHRIMATI MUKUI BANERJEE They are the best salesmen, and women can create taste among the women of the foreign countries

MR SPEAKER They may be included in delegations concerned with cosmetics and other such items

SHRI M RAM GOPAL REDDY The hon Minister has said that the representatives of trade are not going to be included in these delegations May I know the reasons for this? The officers alone may not be conversant with all the trade activities So, may I know why the hon Minister has negatived the proposal to associate representatives of trade also with these delegations ?

SHRI L N MISHRA There are two kinds of delegations which are sent, one is official and the other is non-official The main question here refers to official delegation, and therefore, only officials will go

SHRI K LAKKAPPA Sir bureaucracy has gone to such an extent that even in respect of the promotion of exports from our country, exports have suffered to a great extent And as against export import has been increased In order to check this, may I know what are the items which are considered, before the official delegations are sent to other countries, as has been mentioned by the Minister ? He has mentioned some socialist countries What are the items in respect of which the possibilities of export are to be explored by such delegations, and may I know whether these official delegations have made such exploration of items about which these delegations are going to meet representatives in the other countries

SHRI I N MISHRA It all depends upon the items you cannot have the same thing from Iran for example as from Saudi Arabia It differs from country to country and we can not give the items for export or import It has to depend upon the countries

SHRI K LAKKAPPA So, without any reason, you are sending the delegation

SHRI PILOO MODY He is no longer in the PSP

SHRI K LAKKAPPA I want to know it, Sir I want to seek your protection Are you satisfied with the answer given by the Minister, Sir ?

MR SPEAKER I noticed that you quietly sat down, but you were provoked by the remark of Shri Piloo Mody

SHRI K LAKKAPPA My question was very specific Before organising such delegations, what are the items on which the export possibilities have been examined by this Ministry, for sending the official

delegations and, if that has been done, what are the broad outlines, so that we can know?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : Before the list of delegation is prepared, we take into account what is happening in regard to export and import to and from the countries concerned, and then we decide what we need from that country or what that country needs from us. Then, a brief is prepared. The officers are briefed on the subject There is a section dealing with every country and there is an officer in chrage of every section. If nceessary, senior officers also go in the delegation and if necessary, the Ministers also go in the final stage

श्री राम रतन शर्मा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या इस तरह के प्रतिनिधिमडल सन् 1968-69 और 70 मे भी गये हैं, यदि गये है तो उन मे कुछ फायदा भी देश को हुआ है?

अध्यक्ष महोदय . मौजूदा प्रश्न तो सन् 1972 मे भेज जान वाले प्रतिनिधिमडल से सम्बन्ध रखता है इसलिए अभी तो इस के बारे मे ही पूछ लीजिये।

श्री राम रतन शर्मा : उस का एसैसमैंट क्या हुआ है वह तो सरकार को मालूम ही होगा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर इस मौजूदा सवाल से हट कर ही माननीय सदस्य पूछना चाहते है तो उस के लिए मत्री महोदय को उन्हे ऐडवांस नोटिस देना चाहिए।

गंडक परियोजना पर व्यय

*762. श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गडक परियोजना पर अब तक कुल कितनी धनराशि व्यय की गई है;

(ख) कितना काम पूरा हो चुका है और कितना काम अभी पूरा होना है,

(ग) क्या गंडक परियोजना पर हुए कार्य का मूल्याकन करने हेतु उन्होने कोई सुझाव बिहार सरकार को दिया है; और

(घ) उनके सुझाव को किस सीमा तक क्रियान्वित किया गया है?

सिंचाई और विद्युत मत्रालय मे उपमंत्री (श्री बैजनाथ कुरील) (क) से (घ) सभा-पटल पर एक विवरण रखा जाता है।

विवरण

बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश मे गडक परियोजना पर कुल लगभग 128 करोड रुपये व्यय किए गए है। गंडक बराज पूरा किया जा चुका है। पूर्वी नहर प्रणाली मे, दोन शाखा नहर और तिरहुत प्रमुख नहर और इसकी शाखाओ का कार्य आर० डी० 653 तक पूरा किया जा चुका है। शेष कार्य की प्रगति जारी है। नपाल मे पडने वाले क्षेत्र मे प्रमुख पश्चिमी नहर पूरी की जा चुकी है जबकि उत्तर प्रदेश के इलाके मे इसका कार्य पूर्ण होने को है। सारन नहर पर भी कार्य अच्छी प्रगति कर रहा है। वितरण प्रणाली की अधिक छोटी नालियो का कार्य भी प्रगति पर है।

बिहार मे 11.51 लाख हेक्टेयर (28.45 लाख एकड) और उत्तर प्रदेश मे 3.2 लाख हेक्टेयर (8.2 लाख एकड) की कुल क्षमता मे से अब तक निर्मित सिंचाई-

शक्यता बिहार मे 1.6 लाख हेक्टेयर (4 लाख एकड़) और उत्तर प्रदेश मे 0.67 लाख हेक्टेयर (1.7 लाख एकड) है।

भारत सरकार के सुझाव पर, बिहार सरकार ने परियोजना के कार्य-सम्पादन का पुनरीक्षण करने, सिंचाई से होने वाले लाभो मे जल्दी करने के लिए आवश्यक निर्माण-कार्यों का एक चरणबद्ध कार्यक्रम तैयार करने और जल-निकसान जल-जमाव और जल-लग्नता की समस्या को हल करने के लिए आवश्यक उपायो का सुझाव देने के लिए एक उच्चाधिकार तकनीकी समिति नियुक्त की है। आशा है कि समिति की रिपोर्ट एक या दो महीनो मे अंतिम रूप से तैयार हो जाएगी।

श्री विभूति मिश्र अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस स्टेटमैंट मे लिखा है कि बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश मे गंडक परियोजना पर कुल लगभग 126 करोड रुपये व्यय किए गए है। बिहार मे अभी तक इर्रीगेशन पाटेंशियल करीब 4 लाख एकड़ के क्रीएट हुआ है जबकि उत्तर प्रदेश मे 1.7 लाख एकड़ की हुई है। मंत्री जी ने पिछले सैशन मे जवाब दिया था कि जो खर्चा हुआ है उसके लिए इवैलुएशन कमेटी बनायेगे और जाच करेगे कि यह खर्चा वाकई मे हुआ है या नही हुआ है लेकिन उसके सम्बन्ध मे उन्होने जवाब नही दिया है :

"A high power technical Committee to review the project functioning; to draw up a phased programme for the works needed to expedite accrual of irrigation benefits"

यह कमेटी इन्होने बनाई है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि मंत्री महोदय ने जो आश्वासन दिया था इसी हाउस में कि हम एक इवैलुएशन कमेटी बनायेगें तो वह उसे बनाना चाहते है या नही ?

दूसरी बात यह है कि वह जो इर्रीगेशन पोटेंशियल क्रीएट हुआ है उससे किसान को पानी अभी मिला या नही और यदि पानी मिला तो उसमे कितनी ज़मीन पटी ? जबकि सीलिंग हान जा रही है। तो साल मे दो फसल के लिए पानी मिला या नहीं यह मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR K. L. RAO) : Sir, in connection with the Gandak project, we agree that the irrigation potential created by spending Rs 120 crores has not been commensurate with the amount of money spent Therefore, it is that the Government of Bihar, in consultation with us, has appointed a Committee to go into this question, and that is also what I promised —that we will have a committee to examine why we are not able to do maximum justice in the case of Gandak project by way of bringing in more irrigation potential commensurate with the money spent. I expect the committee to go into the various details and give a detailed report in the course of two or three months We want greater irrigation potential While the irrigation potential created in Bihar is four lakh acres, the actual irrigation has been less than a lakh of acres That is why we are sorry about the Gandak project. So far it has not been able to make that progress as anticipated due to some reason The Committee is intended to go into the various reasons and give us suggestions in regard to this.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : मुझे उस प्वाइंट का जवाब नही मिला कि इवैलुएशन कमेटी बनाना चाहते हैं या नहीं बनाना चाहते हैं क्योंकि पूरा रुपया सैंट्रल गवर्नमैंट का खर्च होता है। पहले उसका जवाब मंत्री जी दे तब दूसरा सवाल करूंगा।

DR K. L RAO I have already submitted, the failure is with respect to the reasons why there has not been commensurate amount of irrigation brought about We cannot appoint a committee to go into where the money has been spent and so on It is not necessary to investigate that The money must have been spent Tke only point we are trying to find out is whether the money has been spent in such a way as to bring about more of irrigation For example, I can straightway give one of the reasons why sufficient irrigation has not been brought about They have taken up the saran canals first, which they should not have done in the first instance They first started the last stages of the canal instead of the first stage of the canal This is one of the obvious reasons for it

श्री विभूति मिश्र अध्यक्ष जी, मन्त्री जी बहुत बड़े इंजीनियर है और गडक परियोजना पर जब भी वह जाते है तो वहा एक उत्साह पैदा होता दिखाई देता है । मै जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस काम के लिए सेंट्रल गवर्नमैंट कोई अपने टैक्नीशिएस को रखना चाहती है या जो बिहार गवर्नमैंट के टैकनीशिएस है वही काम करेगे और यदि सेंट्रल गवर्नमैंट अपने टैकनीशिए'स रखना चाहती है तो कब से उन्हे रखना चाहती है और इस कमी को दूर करने के लिए कब तक कोशिश करेगे क्योकि फिर सिचाई का समय आ रहा है, पानी छोडेगे, वाटर लौगिंग हो जायेगी ?

दूसरे मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हू कि पूरी गडक परियोजना का काम कब तक खत्म हो जायेगा और यह कि कोई उसका निश्चित टार्गेट सेंट्रल गवर्नमैंट ने रखा है ?

DR. K. L. RAO : It is true that in the eastern canal water-logging is more. That is why in the revised estimates of Rs. 220 crores a provision is made for this work The Gandak project authorities are investigating some of the projects and they will be taken up in due course In regard to the completion of the project in the UP area, most of the work is to be completed by the end of the Fourth Plan, by 1974 But so far as the project in the Bihar area are concerned, it will go beyond the Fourth Plan to complete the entire Gandak project work.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SINHA May I know whether the hon. Minister has referred to the technical committee which has recently visited the Gandak project area, particularly on the left side to assess the work so far done? If that is the committee to which the hon Minister has referred, may I know whether the representations made before that Committee by M Ps , M L As and other public representatives with regard to publicising the exact command area, with regard to the building of escape channels for extra water and construction of foot bridges across the canals are under consideration?

DR. K L RAO Yes Sir The same committee which I have already referred to is expected to go into the various details and the representations made by the hon. Member and public bodies and give a report I expect that report in the course of the next one or two months

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE . In view of the fact that the Gandak project is going to benefit both UP and Bihar, may I know why a joint committee was not set up consistmg of representatives of both the States?

DR K. L RAO : This is precisely what has been done. This committee consists of the representatives of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar and the Chairman of this committee is a very distinguished engineer from UP.

Export of Films to South East Asian Countries through S T C

*756 SHRI P GANGADEB Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state

(a) whether the State Trading Corporation propose to look after the export of Indian films to the South East Asian countries, and

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L N. MISHRA) (a) and (b) In principle we have decided to take over the export of films in public sector Only details are being worked out

SHRI P GANGADEB I would like to know from the hon Minister whether STC will handle these exports or it will be through some other agencies

SHRI I N. MISHRA IMPEC which is a subsidiary of the STC, has been handling it but I must say that its performance has not been as good as we expected It is just possible that we might have an independent organisation for this.

SHRI P GANGADEB · I would further like to know whether Government have come to any agreement with foreign film importers for import of films from India, if so, the results thereof

SHRI I N MISHRA We have some arrangement with some countries but the main country is the US and, unfortunately, since July we have no agreement with them We are anxious for an agreement we do want to have an agreement with the US also.

SHRI R S PANDEY How much foreign exchange has been earned last year from the export of films to South East Asian and Middle East countries?

SHRI L N MISHRA We earned Rs 5,08,00 510 in 1970 71

SHRI S M BANERJEE I want to know whether award winning films have been sent to South East Asian countries and whether they included films produced in Tamil Bengali or other languages

SHRI L N MISHRA I would like to have notice for this question.

SHRI S M BANERJEE He wants notice to say whether award winning films are being exported

SHRI L N MISHRA Award winning films are exported Films that win national awards get more attraction and customers and they do go abroad But he wanted to know about Bengali, Tamil and other languages For that I wanted notice.

अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जन जातियो को कृषि के लिए रेलवे भूमि का दिया जाना

*757 **श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी** . क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या रेलवे लाइनो के समीपस्थ भूमि को कृषि कार्यों के लिए वितरित करने का निर्णय किया गया है ,

(ख) यदि हा, तो भूमिहीन अनुसूचित जातियो तथा अनुसूचित जन जातियो के लोगो मे वितरित करने के लिए कितने प्रतिशत भूमि सुरक्षित रखी गई है ; और

(ग) उक्त समुदायो को अब तक वास्तव मे कितने प्रतिशत भूमि दी गई है ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA) (a) Cultivable Railway land not immediately required for Railway works may be licensed for agricultural purposes

(b) No percentage has been laid down for licensing of such land to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

(c) Question does not arise

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : रेलवे मंत्री महोदय ने रेलवे बजट प्रस्तुत करते समय यह घोषणा की थी कि रेलवे लाइनों के दोनों ओर जो भूमि प्राप्त है वह खेती के लिए दी जायेगी। शायद उन्होंने अब तक अपने मन्त्रालय से या रेलवे बोर्ड से इस बात का अन्दाज ले लिया होगा कि इस तरह से बांटने के लिए कितनी जमीन उपलब्ध है। क्या इस सम्बन्ध में वह सदन को विश्वास में लेंगे ?

SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA Yes, Sir; the total area of surplus cultivable land on railway is 1,17,356 acres

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी इस जमीन पर खेती कराने का तरीका क्या होगा ? क्या रेलवे मन्त्रालय रेल गाडिया चलाने के साथ-साथ अब खेती भी करेगा, या खेती करने के लिए कोई अलग कारपोरेशन बनाया जायेगा, या फिर यह जमीन लोगों में बांट दी जायेगी ? अगर जमीन बांटी जायेगी तो सारी जमीन हरिजनों और वनवासियों को बांट दी जाये इसका फैसला करने में कौन सी कठिनाई है ?

SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA : The difficulty is in the mind of the hon member, not in my mind The question is quite clear. The vacant land on either side of the track is not wanted by most people because it is a small bit of land for several miles Therefore, it is mostly gangmen who will be asked to do this work

MR SPEAKER How much ceiling will be allowed to it ?

SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA The ceiling is the railway land I am not spending any money on this venture by establishing a corporation or anything of the kind This will merely make the railways further suffer in finances. What I propose to do is to give the land to the gangmen in the first instance who are always on the track or to people who own the land in the adjoining areas If any member of the scheduled castes or scheduled tribes applies for a particular piece of land, I will give him preference

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI May I know whether the distribution of this land will be done by the railway department itself or will be left to the State Government and secondly, whether the Government has formulated any guidence or principle or framed any rules for such distribution ?

SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA : It is not going to be entrusted to the State Governments It will be done by the railway administration For distribution of such land, there are already rules and the same would be followed

श्री सरजू पांडे : आम तौर से जो रेलवे लाइनों के किनारे की जमीनें हैं वह लोगों को दी जा रही हैं, लेकिन इस सिलसिले में काफी बड़ा भ्रष्टाचार अधिकारियों की तरफ से होता है। मुझको पर्सनल जानकारी है कि इस सिलसिले में काफी लूट मचती है। पैसा लेकर जमीनों को वह लोग अलाट करते हैं। मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या इसके लिए कोई रूल बनाये जायेंगे ताकि खास तौर से गरीबों

को जमीनें मिल सके । आजकल जो जमीने दी जा रही है वह सब बडे लोगो को ही दी जा रही हैं ।

MR SPEAKER These are all suggestions

SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA I can only say, they are very important suggestions.

SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR Our experience is whenever cultivable lands on either side of the railway track are given to the railway employees, especially the station masters ticket collectors and gangmen, the land is again leased out to the local farmers at a high rate of about Rs 100 to Rs 125 a bigha annually The minister s statement that the local people are not willing to take the land is not correct So, I want to know whether he is willing to give the land to the local tillers

SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA I have already said that the gangmen, the adjoining owners and scheduled castes and scheduled tribes will be allowed to have this land for cultivation

श्री मुहम्मद जमीलुर्रहमान . मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो रेलवे लाइन के नजदीक के भूमिहीन लोग हैं उनके मुताबिक रेलवे की क्या पालिसी होगी, चाहे वह शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स के हो या न हो ?

SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA My hon friend is under the mistaken impression that I am giving the land to anybody in particular It is only lease It cannot be given to anybody

SHRI G VISWANATHAN I want to know the reason behind the Government's decision to give this land to the gangmen instead of to those people who are already engaged in agriculture

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : I have already said that if there are people who make such applications, I will certainly give them preference

SHRI G VISWANATHAN What is the principle ? Why should it be given to somebody who does not know agriculture and who is not interested in agriculture ?

MR SPEAKER It is a very simple question What principle is involved in this ?

SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA There is no principle involved which is detrimental to my hon friend s idea The purpose is to get it cultivated and whoesover comes for cultivation, we will give him (*Interruption*) If you look at it from the common-sense point of view the land is so small that many people would not come forward for cultivation If landless people come for cultivation, we will certainly give them If landless people apply, if Scheduled Castes apply, as I have said, I will certainly consider their applications (*Interruption*)

Scheme for Inter-connection of State Power Grid System

*758 SHRI VEKARIA Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to states

(a) whether Government propose to evolve a workable formula for interconnection of State Power Grids, particularly for western region comprising States of Maharashtra, Gujarat Goa and Madhya Pradesh so that generation capacities can be pooled and used to the best advantage, and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B N KUREEL) : (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House

Statement

The concept of interconnecting and pooling the State power systems has already been accepted and steps are being taken to form integrated regional power grids Several inter-State transmission lines have been constructed enabling inter change of power between States and carrying out operation of the grid systems The state power systems have been inter-connected in each of the five regions in the country Detailed technical studies including studies regarding system operation, anticipated load demands, proposed additions of generating capacity in different geographical locations etc are made from time to time and additional inter State/inter regional lines are being constructed During the Fourth Plan period, funds for construction of these lines are being provided under the Centrally sponsored scheme outside the State Plan allocations To enable integrated operation of the power systems in the regions four Regional Load Despatching Stations are proposed to be set up These will be at Kalwa for the Western region, Delhi for the Northern region, Howrah for the Eastern region and Bangalore for the Southern Region State Load Despatching Stations have already been established in many cases and the other States have also to follow suit The establishment of the Regional Load Despatching Stations is being phased to suit the growing needs and requirements of each system and with the system growth more sophisticated equipment and facilities for monitoring and control including automatic control will be installed progressively The evolution of each regional grid and its operation in an integrated manner will enable optimum utilization of the generation and transmission facilities in the various power systems

Western Region . The power system of Maharashtra, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh are inter-connected. The Gujarat and Maharashtra systems are inter-connected through the 220 kv line *via* Tarapur Atomic Power Station and this line is enabling both Maharashtra and Gujarat to draw power from Tarapur Atomic Power Station The Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra power systems are interconnected through a double circuit 132 kv line connecting Chandni in Madhya Pradesh with Bhusawal in Maharashtra Maharashtra has been drawing power from Madhya Pradesh through this line Presently the power systems in Maharashtra, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh are operating in an inter-connected manner to the maximum advantage of the constituent units and the inter connecting lines are very useful in the exchange of power between State Power Systems Goa is receiving power supply from Maharashtra through a 33 kv line

There are also inter regional lines Maharashtra in the Western Region and Mysore in Southern Region are interconnected through a 220 kv line connecting Kolhapur with Belgaum Goa is connected with Mysore system through a 110 kv line, Madhya Pradesh in the Western region and Uttar Pradesh in the Northern region are also inter-connected.

It is proposed to establish the Regional Load Despatching Station at Kalwa near Bombay so as to enable operation of the power systems in the Region in an integrated manner In order to facilitate increasing exchange of power between the constituent systems and the neighbouring regions, it is proposed to construct the following additional inter-State/inter regional transmission lines —

(i) *Inter-State lines*

Satpura (Madhya Pradesh)—Amabazrai (Maharashtra) 220 kv line

Navsari (Gujarat)—Nasik (Maharasthra) 220 kv line

Baroda (Gujarat)—Burwaha (Madhya Pradesh) 220/400 kv line.

Kankavali Kolhapur (Maharashtra)—Ponda (Goa) 110/220 kV line.

(ii) *Inter-regional lines*

Naroda (Gujarat)—Udaipur (Rajasthan) 220 kV line.

Belgaum (Mysore)—Kolhapur (Maharashtra) 220 kV line (stringing 2nd circuit).

Rihand (Uttar Pradesh)—Amarkantak (Madhya Pradesh) 132 kV line (stringing 2nd circuit).

Itarsi (Madhya Pradesh—Kota (Rajasthan) 220 kV line.

श्री केकरिया : अलग-अलग राज्यो मे अलग-अलग इलैक्ट्रीसिटी बोर्ड हैं। एक राज्य में जब पावर की कमी होती है तो उस राज्य में उसकी वजह से इंडस्ट्रीज पर, खेती पर उसका बुरा असर पड़ता है। यह जो हानि होती है इससे बचने के लिए जिन चार राज्यो का नाम इस सवाल मे है, उन चार राज्यो के साथ आपने इस स्केरसिटी की समस्या को हल करने के लिए क्या कोई बातचीत शुरू की है और यदि की है तो उसका क्या परिणाम निकला है ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) . In most of the States except Andhra Pradesh, we have been able to bring the shortage down below 10 per cent. Only in Andhra Pradesh the shortage has persisted at 20 per cent. The Government of India has been very active in the arrangement for exchange of power from State to State.

SHRI CHAPALENDU BHATTACHARYYIA : Will the hon. Minister kindly tell us whether, in the contingency where a State Government is not willing to go ahead with setting up thermal power generation and creation of additional capacities, the Minister of Irrigation and Power will intervene and set up its own power plant if other conditions favour and justify it ?

DR. K. L. RAO : Power stations are generally set up by the States themselves. Only in some exceptional cases whenever there are more than one States involved and special considerations prevail, the Central Government comes in the picture. For example, in Delhi we have set up the Badarpur power station to assist the northern region. Like that, there must be special reasons for the Central Government to set up power stations.

श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय : मन्त्री महोदय ने एक प्रश्न के उत्तर मे बताया था कि हम सभी राज्यों में पावर की दरों में समानता लाने का प्रयत्न कर रहे हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इस सम्बन्ध में आपने कौन-कौन-से प्रयत्न किए है ?

बिजली की कमी के कारण इसकी दरें भी कई राज्यों में बहुत अधिक हैं। आप बड़े-बड़े पावर स्टेशज का, वास्तविक बिजली घरों का निर्माण कर रहे हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हू कि इनके पूरी तरह से चालू हो जाने पर क्या आपको विश्वास है कि जो वर्तमान दरें हैं उनमे काफी गिरावट आएगी ?

DR. K. L. RAO : The idea that the hon. Member has suggested that there should be a uniform amount of supply of power and also uniform rate cannot be achieved at the present time. The Government has to go in a big way in power generation before they can achieve that objective. I think, we will be able to achieve it after ten years.

श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, उत्तर नही आया है। मन्त्री महोदय ने बताया था कि हम कुछ ढंग से प्रयास कर रहे हैं ताकि दरें समान हों। मैंने यह

[श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय]

जानना चाहा है कि वह कौन-से प्रयास कर रहे हैं ताकि राज्यों के अन्दर दरें समान हों।

DR. K. L. RAO: The efforts at the moment are that the inter-State lines are being financed by the Government of India outside the State Plan in order to encourage the building up of an all-India power grid.

Also, we are now investigating whether the generation of power—because it is going to be much bigger hereafter—should be under the auspices of the Central Government.

These are being examined and further decisions are to be taken in this regard during the Fifth Plan Period

SHRI D. D DESAI: By what time Barwaha-Baroda and Udaipur-Ahmedabad lines are expected to be completed to inter-link the States?

DR. K L RAO These will be considered as soon as proper estimates are received.

SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL: May I know from the hon. Minister out of these four States which State is surplus in electric power and which States are deficit and what positive steps are the Government going to take?

DR. K. L. RAO: The power position is very tight in the country. I cannot say whether there is any surplus in any particular State. There is some marginal surplus in Madhya Pradesh where there are only one to two million units. Likewise, Mysore and Kerala are the two States where there is a certain amount of surplus power, and they are in a happy position to pass on their surplus to their neighbouring States But, on the whole, the power position in the country is very tight. Particularly, in UP and Andhra Pradesh there has been a very heavy shortage of power and this is causing concern.

Issue of Import Licences for Polyester Filament Yarn

*759 SHRI N K. SANGHI: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item appearing in the *Financial Express* dated the 15th April, 1972 to the effect that a few licences have been issued for the import of polyester filament yarn to persons and organisations who are not the actual users,

(b) if so, the number of such licences issued so far and their value,

(c) what checks Government have devised to ensure that imports under such licences are not misused, and

(d) whether issue of such licences is a departure from the usual practice of issuing such licences only to actual users after they are sponsored by the Textile Commissioner, and if so, the reasons for making this departure?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N MISHRA): (a) to (d). The news item in question has come to Government's notice The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House

SHRI N K. SANGHI: I need your indulgence. No proper answer has been given to my question. It is an important question. Will the hon Minister tell me whether he would accept a short notice question on the subject so that the information can be collected and the question discussed in the House?

SHRI L N. MISHRA: This refers to a news item and we have seen the news

item and the information has to be collected because it refers to consumer licences issued. We have not issued any licence for micron. Therefore, this information will be collected and laid on the Table of the House. Later on, if the hon. Members want a discussion, I have no objection

Scheme for Protection of both Banks of Torsa River

*760. SHRI B K DASCHOWDHURY Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has finally sanctioned the scheme for protection of both banks of Torsa River as sent by the State Government of West Bengal,

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof and

(c) when the work will be started and when it is scheduled to be completed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N KURFEI) (a) to (c) A scheme for construction of embankments on both banks of Torsa River estimated to cost Rs 5 8 crores was received from the West Bengal Government in November, 1971 It was examined in the Central Water and Power Commission and comments sent to the State Government in December, 1971 The State Government have been advised to finalise the scheme after carrying out model studies. The revised scheme is yet to be received from the State Government.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY From the hon. Minister's statement, I note that a scheme for construction of embankments at an estimate of Rs. 5.8 crores has been received from the State Government.

Now, what are the guidelines given to the State Government to re examine the scheme ?

MR. SPEAKER To be re-examined on what points ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K L. RAO) The scheme has been sent, as usual, to the Central Water and Power Commission. They have found a large number of deficiencies They said that there must be model studies done first Similarly, the width between the proposed embankments of the river is not wide enough and the embankment has got to be further apart Like that, some engineering objections have been raised and the North Bengal Control Board has been asked to set right these objections and send back the estimate.

SHRI B. K DASCHOWDHURY : In this proposed revised scheme as set out by the Central Water and Power Commission, may I know from the hon Minister whether they have given approval for the outlay of Rs 5 8 crores or will there be any variation ?

DR K L RAO It is not a question of money as such but is a question of having a safe design for the works We are awaiting the reply from the North Bengal Flood Control Commission pertaining to the comments of the Central Water and Power Commission and early re-submission of the estimates

---

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Problem of Youth

*721 SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI
SHRI P M MEHTA

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have prepared some schemes for solving the problem of Youth in the country; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY): (a) Government have prepared/undertaken some schemes which, it is hoped, would be beneficial for the youth of the country.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Problems of youth whether students or those who have finished their formal education are a symptom of a complex malaise that arises from economic, political, educational and social factors. Taking into consideration the needs of youth belonging to different categories, Governmant have prepared certain schemes which, it is hoped, would be beneficial for the youth of the country. Main features of the schemes are indicated below :—

1. Government in cooperation with the State Governments and universities, have introduced the National Service Scheme on a voluntary and selective basis for the students of the first two years of the degree classes in order to enable them to be of service to the community.

2. A national programme for meeting certain special requirements of youth has also been formulated with an outlay of Rs. 5 crores for implementation during the IV Five Year Plan. Under this programme, the following schemes have been included:

(i) Development of play-fields in selected urban areas in 170 districts.

(ii) Establishment of Work Centres generally allocating one project for each State/Union Territory to train the youth in various occupational skills having the potential for self-employment so as to enable them to establish themselves in productive vocations after training.

(iii) Establishment of Nehru Yuvak Kendras in districts for development of special skills, out of school education, continuing education, organising health and sanitation programmes in rural areas in which youth could participate.

(iv) Training of youth leaders/workers to make available the required expertise to implement youth programmes.

3. Assistance is being given to registered voluntary organisations engaged in youth welfare activities.

4. Special programmes for educated unemployed as well as for the technically qualified persons like engineers and technicians have been taken up with a view to facilitate their self-employment. Central assistance has been provided to the States and Union Territories for appointing 30,000 Primary school teachers, 240 Assistant Inspectors of Schools as well as 1000 Instructors of Work experience.

5. Government are implementing the National Sports Organisation programme in universities and colleges which offers facilities for intensive coaching to promising sportsmen and grant of scholarships.

6. Government have accepted in principle the recommendations of the Gajendragadkar Committee on the Governance of Universities and Colleges including those relating to student participation in university administration. In so far as the Central Government is concerned, these recommendations are being taken into account in formulating legislative proposals for the Central universities.

7. In pursuance of the recommendations of the Committee of Educationists and Student Leaders, Government are considering a proposal to set up a Commission of Enquiry to investigate the youth and other organisations functioning in university campuses which are contributing to communal tensions

8. The University Grants Commission has initiated the following programmes to promote youth welfare activities in the educational campuses

(a) a number of research projects has been sanctioned to various universities for study of various aspects of students' unrest,

(b) The Commission has instituted several scholarships to help student conduct studies and research in various fields of knowledge,

(c) Appointment of Deans of Student's Welfare in Universities to ensure that students' problems are taken notice of before they take agitational form

(d) Grants to colleges for establishing book banks,

(e) Establishment of text-book centres in residential areas.

9. Government have also established students' Service Institutes (Nanak Bhawans) to inculcate a spirit of self-help and self-reliance among the students and to provide opportunities to them to bring the academic community in service of the non-academic community.

नसबन्दी आपरेशन के लिये प्रोत्साहन

*722. श्री कमल सिंह मजूमदार : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत नसबन्दी के लिए अधिक प्रोत्साहन वाली नई योजना बिहार राज्य के कितने जिलों में लागू की गई है और उसके क्या परिणाम निकले हैं,

(ख) क्या इस नई योजना के बावजूद, जिसमें नसबन्दी कराने वालों तथा उन्हें लाने वालों को और अधिक प्रोत्साहन देने की व्यवस्था है, सरकार अपना निर्धारित लक्ष्य प्राप्त करने में असमर्थ रही है, और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इसके कारणों की समीक्षा की है और सरकार ने इस बारे में क्या उपचारात्मक कार्यवाही की है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (प्रो० डी० पी० चट्टोपाध्याय) : (क) और (ख). प्रयोगात्मक आधार पर बिहार के दो जिलों में फरवरी, 1972 में अतिरिक्त प्रोत्साहनों की व्यवस्था वाले विशेष पुरुष नसबंदी कैम्प आयोजित किए गये थे जिन्हें 4 और जिलों में बढ़ा दिया गया था। इन दो जिलों में 30,000 पुरुषों की नसबंदी करने का लक्ष्य रखा गया था जबकि इन सभी कैम्पों में 48,922 पुरुषों की नसबंदी की गई।

(ग) व्यापक पैमाने पर कैम्प आयोजित करने के समूचे प्रश्न पर विचार किया जा रहा है।

Composition of new All-India Council of Sports

*723. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the composition of the new All India Council of Sports has been finalised; and

(b) if so, the name of the members thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is attached.

STATEMENT

President

1. General P. P. Kumaramangiam

Members

(*i*) *Sportsmen*

1. Shri Vijay Merchant
2. Major Dhayan Chand
3. Shri Mansoor Ali Khan
4. Shri Balbir Singh
5. Shri Mewalal
6. Dr. T. Ao
7. Shri R. Krishnan
8. Shri Ghaus Mohammed
9. Shri Nandu Natekar
10. Shri Mihir Singh
11. Shri Milkha Singh
12. Shri B. S. Barua
13. Shri Bhim Singh
14. Shrimati Arati Gupta
15. Shrimati Stephie Sequira
16. Shri Tenzing Norgay
17. Shri A. Palanichami
18. Dr. Karni Singh

(*ii*) *Sports Promoters*

19. Shri T. D. Ranga Ramanujan
20. Shri Bhairab Chandra Mahanti
21. Shri V. N. Kak
22. Shri R. T. Parthasarathy
23. Shri G. K. Handoo
24. Shri M. R. Krishna

(*iii*) *Sports Writer*

25. Shri Ron Hendricks

(*iv*) *Educationists*

26 Shri G. Parthasarathi

27. Prof. Chandran D. S. Devanesen
28. Shri M. N. Kapoor

(*v*) *Members of Parliament*

29 & 30. Two Members from Lok Sabha to be nominated later.

31. One Member from Rajya Sabha to be nominated later.

(*vi*) *Representative of the Ministry of External Affairs*

32. Shri Mahboob Ahmed,
Chief of Protocol.

Member Secretary

33. Shri Kanti Chaudhuri,
Joint Secretary
Ministry of Education & Social Welfare

Scheme of Dredging of Chavra-Neendakara Waterway in Kerala

*724. SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any scheme of dredging of Chavra-Neendakara Waterway in Kerala;

(b) whether the dredging has been started, if so, the progress made so far, and

(c) whether the work would be completed in the Fourth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR). (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) After receipt of the Central Government's approval of the scheme in January, 1972, the State Government have issued the requisite administrative approval on 30th March, 1972. No report has so far been received about the progress of the work but it seems much too early to expect any progress report at this stage.

(c) The intention is to complete the work during the Fouth Plan period

New Pay Scales of Delhi Teachers

*725. SHRI R. V. BADE: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state whether Government propose to appoint a Third Pay Commission in order to grant the Teachers in Delhi (under Delhi Administration) the same benefits as are give to Government employees drawing equivalent salary?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV): There is no proposal to appoint a separate Pay Commission for Teachers in Delhi. Pay scales of teachers in Delhi have been recently revised and these pay scales are subject to such modification as may be decided upon by Government on the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission which has already been set up by Government.

विश्वपुस्तक मेले में आयोजित विचार गोष्ठियों और कैम्पों में लेखकों द्वारा भाग लिया जाना

*726 श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विश्व पुस्तक मेले मे आयोजित साहित्यिक विचार गोष्ठियो एव लेखक कैम्पो मे कितने लेखको ने भाग लिया था, और

(ख) क्या उक्त विचार गोष्ठियो और कैम्पो का हिन्दी साहित्यकारो ने बहिष्कार किया था और यदि हा, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है?

शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मन्त्रालय तथा संस्कृति विभाग में उप-मन्त्री (श्री डी० पी० यादव) : (क) और (ख). विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है। (ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT-1967/72)

Coordination Between Ministries in regard to Housing Schemes for Scheduled Castes

*727. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government have considered the question of setting up any regular machinery for effecting coordination between the Department of Social Welfare, the Housing Ministry and the Planning Commission in regard to Housing Schemes for Scheduled Castes in the country; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b). There are two types of Housing Schemes under which the members of Scheduled Castes can avail of assistance for house construction. The Housing Schemes meant exclusively for the benefit of the Scheduled Castes have been formulated by the Department of Social Welfare and are being implemented under their direction and control. The other set of Social Housing Schemes introduced by the Ministry of Works and Housing are income oriented and are intended for the benefit of the general public without distinction of caste and creed. Members of Scheduled Castes along with persons belonging to other communities are also eligible for assistance under these schemes.

2. The Central Ministries including the Planning Commission are required to consult each other whenever common issues are under consideration. In view of this consultation, no other machinery for effecting coordination between the two Ministries and the Planning Commission has been considered necessary.

Regional Institutes of Printing Technology

*728. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION & SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state the difficulties experienced by the Regional Institutes of Printing Technology in their routine working, administration and conduct of examination and the measures Government are taking to bring the desired reform in them ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN) : None of the Regional Schools of Printing at Madras, Bombay and Allahabad has reported about any difficulty in respect of administration, conduct of examinations and related matters. The Calcutta Regional School had some difficulty in enforcing special measures to check malpractice at the test examination in April, 1972 because of student agitation against them The difficulty has since been resolved after discussions with the students and their guardians.

Absorption of N. D. S. Instructors

*729 SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA . Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of States agreeable to absorb the N. D S. Instructors working in National Fitness Corps ; and

(b) the terms and conditions offered by each State ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. Lt—1968/72]

Participation of India in Olympics

*730 SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state the preparations now being made for the effective participation of India in the coming Olympics ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K S RAMASWAMY) : It is Primarily for the National Sport Federations concerned to take steps to prepare the teams for participation in Munich Olympics. Government on its part have been rendering assistance, including financial assistance, to various aports teams for visits abroad for participation in International events as a measure of Pre-Olympic competitive practice. In addition, Government will, in consultation with the all India Council of Sports, render financial and technical assistance to the Federations concerned for holding intensive coaching camps to prepare the Indian contingent for the forthcoming Olympics

Serious Lapses in Irwin Hospital, New Delhi *re.* Life Saving Drug

*731. SHRI FATESINGHRAO GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the serious lapses in the Irwin Hospital, New Delhi in regard indenting, inspection, storage and administration of the life saving drug, achromycin, mentioned in the 34th Report of the Public Accounts Committee;

(b) whether these lapses resulted in deterioration of the drug and produced adverse reaction in the patients endangering their lives; and

(c) if so, the action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) Such lapses had been pointed out by the Committee in their 125th Report to Fourth Lok Sabha and the action taken by Government on these recommendations has been considered in their 34th Report to the Fifth Lok Sabha.

(b) Some deterioration in achromycin had taken place and when administered, it had produced minor adverse reaction in some patients and it was stopped immediately

(c) A statement is placed on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

Following action has been taken:—

1 Indent:— Purchase Committee has been constituted in Irwin Hospital to scrutinise the demands of all items. This Committee ensures that excessive demand is checked and phasing of supply is ensured.

2. Inspection :— The stores are being inspected and checked more frequently by the Drug Control authority besides the check exercised by the Medical Officer-in-charge of stores

3. Storage — Another room has been added where items requiring storage at lower temperature are kept to avoid deterioration.

Change in Organisation of Educational Administration

*732. SHRI M. S. SIVASAMY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a complete change in the organisation of educational administration by "professionalising" was suggested by experts at a Seminar organised by Women Polytechnic in New Delhi on the 6th April, 1972; and

(b) if so, the main suggestions made and the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN): (a) and (b). The Seminar organised by Delhi Women's Polytechnic was in the nature of an in-service programme for teachers of technical institutions in the Union Territory and Officers of Directorate of Technical Education. The Seminar discussed the need, among others, to incorporate modern concepts and practices in human resources development in the training programmes of the institutes and to introduce a professional approach in developing the programmes. The detailed report of the Seminar is awaited.

Regulation and Control of Growth of Cities in India

*733. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether urbanisation in India has been proceeding in a chaotic manner;

(b) whether no steps have been taken to ensure regulation of land use in urban centres with an eye to the future; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken to regulate and control the growth of cities in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) Existing urban areas, more particularly Metropolitan cities, have been growing rapidly owing to increased economic activities under the Five Year Plans.

(b) and (c). The regulation of land use in urban centres is primarily a "State Subject" and some steps have been taken by State Governments towards regulation of urban land use with varying degrees of success. The Central Government is assisting and advising the State Governments in the formulation and implementation of suitable measures for controlling and directing the growth of their urban areas.

Oral Pills for Contraceptives

*734. SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether oral pills have proved to be the better contraceptives all over the world; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to manufacture it in the country and make it available at subsidised rates as is being done in the case of 'Nirodh'?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) (a) Oral pills for contraception are used in many countries including a few developing countries, such as United Arab Republic, Malaysia and Singapore. Their effectiveness is limited due to several factors, for instance low acceptance and continuation rates by illiterate women.

The Pilot Project studies in India also show that the continuation rate was 23% at the end of 18 months of use. The acceptors were mostly a group of educated women. The question of the use of the present type of oral pills in the Family Planning Programme has not been decided.

A Committee was appointed by the Government of India to report on the use of Oral Pills in the Family Planning Programme. The Committee has submitted its report and it is under examination.

(b) Does not arise.

Opposition to Land Ceiling Laws at Last Chief Ministers Conference

*735 SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Chief Ministers of States opposed the Central Government's land ceiling proposals at the last Chief Ministers' Conference; and

(b) if so, the names of these States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE): (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

Rate of Infections and Mortality Due to Tuberculosis

*736 SHRI S. N. MISRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of infections and mortality on account of tuberculosis for the last three years and whether tuberculosis mortality rate has decreased;

(b) if so, the steps taken to combat the disease; and

(c) the amount of money spent in the National Tuberculosis Training Institute at Bangalore during the last financial year?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT): (a) It is estimated that the prevalence rate of infectious T. B. cases is about 2 to 8 per thousand giving an average of about 4 per thousand *i, e,* 0.4%. The mortality rate on account of Tuberculosis is estimated to be about 80 to 100 per 100,000 population. Due to modern Chemotherapy for T. B. the death rate has considerably decreased but for want of statistical data it is not possible to say precisely to what extent it has declined

(b) A statement is laid on the table of the Sabha

(c) About Rs 14 lakhs excluding expenditure incurred on construction work

Statement

The National Tuberculosis Control Programme is already under implementation in the country. This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme during the Fourth Five Year Plan with 100% Central assistance to the State Governments. The Programme provides for establishment/upgrading of District TB Centres, establishment of TB Isolation beds and supply of anti TB drugs to the TB Centres for effective treatment of TB patients throughout the country.

BCG Vaccination in age group of below 20 years is being done as a preventive measure The District TB Centres serve as bases to carry out case finding, treatment and BCG Vaccination Programme throughout the Districts in collaboration with the existing health medical institutions.

Steps are also being taken for the expansion of the BCG Vaccine Laboratory, Guindy for the production of freeze dried vaccine in larger quantities

Non-recurring grants are also given to Voluntary T. B. Institutions. In addition, anti-T. B. drugs are also supplied to Voluntary Institutions

अहिन्दी भाषी राज्यों में हिन्दी पढ़ने वाले विद्यार्थियों को मैट्रिकोत्तर छात्रवृत्तियां

*737 श्री मूलचन्द डागा : क्या शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अहिन्दी भाषी राज्यो के छात्रो को हिन्दी में मैट्रिकोत्तर अध्ययन हेतु छात्रवृत्तिया दी जाती हैं,

(ख) यदि हा, तो 1971 और 1972 मे किन-किन राज्यो के कितने-कितने छात्रो को कितनी-कितनी छात्रवृत्तियां दी गई, और

(ग) यह योजना कहा तक सफल रही ?

शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय तथा संस्कृति विभाग में उप-मन्त्री (श्री डी० पी० यादव) (क) जी, हा ।

(ख) विवरण सलग्न है ।

(ग) यह योजना लोकप्रिय है और इस योजना के जरिए बडी सख्या मे अहिन्दी भाषी क्षेत्रो को हिन्दी पढाना सम्भव हो सका है ।

विवरण

क्रम स०	अहिन्दी भाषी राज्य/संघ शासित क्षेत्र का नाम	वर्ष 1971-72 विद्यार्थियो की सख्या जिनको छात्रवृत्तियां दी गई	दी गई छात्रवृत्तियो की राशिया
1	2	3	4
			रुपये
1.	आन्ध्र प्रदेश	359	2,94,800
2.	असम	54	50,925
3.	गुजरात	97	1,50,025
4	जम्मू और कश्मीर	16	17,125
5.	केरल	170	2,49,200
6.	तमिल नाडु	329	2,64,283
7.	महाराष्ट्र	185	1,62,650
8.	मैसूर	233	2,99,275
9.	उड़ीसा	81	44,175
10.	पजाब	49	70,700

1 2	3	4
11. पश्चिम बंगाल	131	1,00,350
12. चण्डीगढ	2	1,600 राशि अभी दी जानी है।
13. गोआ, दमन और दीव	3	2,200
14. मणिपुर	4	– छात्रवृत्तियो की स्वीकृतियो की प्रतीक्षा है।
15. पाडिचेरी	2	450
कुल	1,715	17,07,758

निम्नलिखित अन्य अहिन्दी राज्यो और संघ शासित क्षेत्रो ने 1971-72 वर्ष के लिए कोई आवेदन-पत्र नही भेजे हैं, अत. उनकी कोई छात्रवृत्ति नही दी गई है :—

1. नागालैंड
2. अण्डमान और निकोबार द्वीपसमूह
3. दादरा और नगर हवेली
4. मेघालय
5. नेफा
6. त्रिपुरा, और
7. लकादीव और मिनीकाय द्वीपसमूह।

Text book Libraries in Towns and Villages

*738. DR. RANEN SEN. Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal before Government to assist and promote the text-book libraries in towns and villages; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D P YADAV)

(a) and (b) The Government has no proposal at present to promote text-book libraries in towns and villages. However, a library foundation named Raja Rammohan Roy Library Foundation is being set up shortly with the prime object of assisting or establishing libraries in the towns and villages.

The Foundation will attempt to assist the existing libraries, establish new ones and organise mobile library services, which will take books to the villages

Raising of Sugar Output

*739. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whthere there is a great scope for raising the sugar output in India, and

(b) if so, the steps Government had taken in that direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In the Fourth Five Year Plan (1969-74), the production programme has been envisaged at an output level of 47 lakh tonnes as against 38.6 lakh tonnes in the Third Five Year Plan, to be achieved, partly through the expansion of the existing units, and partly through the establishment of new units, primarily in the cooperative sector. On the basis of this production target, letters of intent/licences have so far been issued for establishment of new sugar factories and expansion of the existing units for an additional annual sugar production capacity of 12.39 lakh tonnes.

The Sugar Industry Enquiry Commission, appointed in September, 1970, to examine the sugar industry in depth in the context of the demand for its nationalisation has also been asked to suggest a blueprint for the development of the sugar and allied industries over a period of the next 10 to 15 years

Publication of Biography of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose

*740. SHRI SAMAR GUHA Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether biography of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose has been published by the eminent scholars and biographers in different countries like Japan, Russia, West Germany, East Germany, Austria, U.K., U S.A. and others;

(b) if so, the names of such books; and

(c) whether Government propose to translate some of these authentic biographies for the benefit of the Indian reader?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A list of such books which have come to notice of Government is laid on the table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No. L. T. -1969/72].

(c) Government will get this suggestion examined.

बिहार में राजेन्द्र पुल के उत्तर में रेलवे स्टेशन का निर्माण

*742. **श्री राम भगत पस्वान** : क्या रेल मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार मे राजेन्द्र पुल के उत्तर म यात्रियो की सुविधा के लिए एक रेलव स्टेशन क निर्माण के लिए जनता काफी समय स माग करती रही है, और

(ख) यदि हा, तो इस बार म सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

रेल मन्त्री (श्री के० हनुमन्तैया) : (क) जी, हा ।

(ख) सिमरिया और हाथीदह स्टेशनों के बीच राजेन्द्र पुल के उत्तर की ओर राजेन्द्र पुल हाल्ट नामक एक गाडी हाल्ट पहले से ही मौजूद है । हाल्ट को पुल के और निकट ले जाने की व्यावहारिकता की जाच की गयी थी लेकिन ऐसा करना वित्तीय एवं इजीनियरिंग दृष्टिकोण से उचित नही पाया गया ।

Transfer of used Rails to Steel Ministry

*744. SHRI P. M MEHTA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state .

(a) whether the Railways propose to transfer used rails to the Steel Ministry ;

(b) if so, the purpose of such transfer; and

(c) the cost of rails to be transferred ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) It is proposed to distribute the present accumulation of about 2 lakh tonnes of used rails to the scrap re-rolling units through the stockyards of the main Steel producers.

(b) The purpose of this arrangement agreed to between the Ministry of Steel and the Ministry of Railways is to ensure availability of raw material to scrap re-rolling units at reasonable prices and to regulate the sale of re-rolled products to consumers at reasonable prices.

(c) About Rs. 16 crores

Processing and Packaging of Cashew Nuts through State Trading Corporation

*745. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be peased to state :

(a) whether State Trading Corporation propose to do the processing and packaging of Cashew nuts for world wide market, and

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the proposal ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

मध्य रेलवे जोन में नई रेलवे लाइनों के लिए सर्वेक्षण

*748. श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या तीसरी और चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं की अवधियों में मध्य रेलवे पर नई रेलवे लाइनें बिछाने के लिए कोई यातायात तथा आर्थिक सर्वेक्षण किये गये थे ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उनके क्या परिणाम निकले ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री के० हनुमन्तैया) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है । [ग्रन्थालय मे रखा गया । देखिये संख्या LT-1970/72]

Scheme for Modern Tea Plantation

*753 SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has prepared any scheme in consultation with the Ministry of Agriculture for modern tea plantation , and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N MISHRA) : (a) No, Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

Orissa Government proposals for improvement of Naupada-Gunupur and Rupsa-Talband lines.

*754. SHRI P. K. DEO : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Orissa have submitted certain proposals to the Central Government for improvement of Branch Railway lines between Naupada-Gunupur and Rupsa-Talband ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Central Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Steps have been taken to improve the Railway track of Naupada-Gunupur line on a programmed basis. A traffic survey for the conversion of the Rupsa-Talband section into Broad Gauge has been carried out and the report is under the examination by the Railway Board.

Import of Tea from India by Iraq

*755. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Tea is becoming more popular in Iraqi market;

(b) whether in the recently concluded Indo-Iraqi trade agreement, it is provided that Iraq will import 20 per cent of her total tea requirements from India ; and

(c) if so, the quantity of tea likely to be purchased by Iraq from India in 1972 ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is no stipulation in the Indo-Iraq trade agreement that Iraq will import 20 per cent of her total tea requirements from India. The agreement *inter alia* provides for purchase of tea worth 2.6 million sterling £ by Iraq during the agreement period from 1-9-1971 to 31-3-1973.

(c) Worth about Rs. 2 crores.

Survey of Arabian Sea for Development of Fishing Under AID from U. N. F. & A. O.

5215. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to conduct an Oceanic Survey in the Arabian Sea with Norwegian Cooperation for the development of fishing under the aid programme of United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation;

(b) if so, the main features of the scheme; and

(c) the time by which this survey is expected to start ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) to (c). A Project for the investigation of the pelagic fishery resources of the South West Coast has already been taken up with assistance from the United Nations Development Programme. The Norwegian Agency for International Development is associated with the project as sub-contractors to the United Nations Development Project. The scheme has become operational with effect from February 1971 and is to continue for a period of 5 years. Under this programme two vessels equipped with modern acoustic devices for location of fish are being provided by the International Agency. One of the vessels had been received and has commenced survey operations. The other vessel is expected to be received in the course of the year. The object of the Investigation is to locate overall resources of Sardines and Mackerel.

मध्य प्रदेश में बेरोजगारी का दूर किया जाना

5216. **श्री मार्तण्ड सिंह** : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने का कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राज्य के पिछड़े क्षेत्रो मे बेरोजगारी दूर करने हेतु केन्द्रीय सरकार की स्वीकृत योजना के अन्तर्गत मध्य प्रदेश के रीवा डिवीजन के विभिन्न जिलो मे मध्य प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा कौन-कौन-से कार्य आरम्भ किये गये और उससे 1970-71 मे कितने लोगो को रोजगार मिला , और

(ख) इस बारे मे जिला-वार कितनी प्रगति हुई ?

कृषि मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (प्रो० शेर सिंह) : (क) और (ख). ग्राम रोजगार की त्वरित योजना वर्ष 1971-72 से कार्यान्वित की जा रही है। इस योजना के अन्तर्गत मध्य प्रदेश के रीवा डिवीजन के विभिन्न जिलो मे जो निर्माण कार्य आरम्भ किये गये हैं, उनमे सडके तथा लघु सिंचाई कार्य शामिल है। चूकि लाभान्वित व्यक्तियो की सख्या तथा उनकी रोजगार की अवधि प्रत्येक परियोजना की भिन्न-भिन्न है, अत इस योजना के अन्तर्गत रोजगार मे लगाये गये व्यक्तियो की सख्या की अपेक्षा पैदा किये गये रोजगार के श्रमदिनो की सख्या देना अधिक उपयुक्त है। उपलब्ध सूचना के आधार पर वर्ष 1971-72 मे रीवा डिवीजन के विभिन्न जिलो मे पैदा किये गये रोजगार के श्रमदिनो की सख्या दर्शाने वाला एक विवरण सभा-पटल पर रखा जाता है।

विवरण

वर्ष 1971-72 मे मध्य प्रदेश के रीवा डिवीजन के विभिन्न जिलो म आरम्भ किये गये निर्माण कार्यों का स्वरूप, किया गया व्यय तथा पैदा किया गया रोजगार दर्शाने वाला विवरण।

जिला	निर्माण कार्य	किस अवधि तक की रिपोर्टें प्राप्त हुई है।	किया गया व्यय (हजार रु० मे)	पैदा किये गये रोजगार के श्रम दिन (हजार श्रम-दिनो मे)
1	2	3	4	5
1. टीकमगढ़	सड़कें	फरवरी, 72	26.27	2.53
2. छतरपुर	लघु सिंचाई	,,	4.21	0.55
3. पन्ना	लघु सिंचाई तथा सड़कें	,,	50.68	26.44
4. सतना	लघु सिंचाई तथा सड़कें	,,	2.94	1.18
5. रीवा	लघु सिंचाई तथा सड़कें	,,	12.13	4.84
6. शहडोल	लघु सिंचाई तथा सड़के	,,	0.70	1.45
7. सिधि	लघु सिंचाई तथा सड़के	,,	69.26	41.26
			166.19	78.25

Profit to a Farmer on Sale of Wheat

5217 SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the net profit to an average small farmer on sale per quintal of wheat at the newly proposed prices of the Agricultural Prices Commission ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) The Agricultural Prices Commission recommended that the procurement prices for wheat for 1972-73 season (corresponding to 1971-72 crop season) be fixed uniformally for all the States at Rs 66 per quintal for the indigenous red and Rs 72 per quintal for the indigneous common white and the different Mexican varieties The Government have, however, decided to retain the procurement prices at the previous year's level, *i e* at Rs 71 74 per quintal for indigenous red variety and Rs 76 per quintal for other varieties.

For estimating the net profit to an average small farmer on sale per quintal of wheat at the newly proposed prices, data cost of production of wheat in respect of an average small farmer is required for the corresponding crop season, *i e* 1971-72 Such data for 1971-72 crop season are not available.

Study of Cost of Production of one Quintal of Wheat by a Farmer

5218 SHRI RANABHADUR SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state .

(a) the cost of production of one quintal of wheat by a small farmer who uses no machinery;

(b) whether any study has been made in this regard,

(c) the break-up of such a calculation, and

(d) the rate at which the prices of the inputs have been calculated ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) (a) to (d). No All-India survey has been carried out to assess specifically the cost of production of one quintal of wheat by a small farmer who has used no machinery.

1968-69, 1969-70 और 1970-71 में मध्य प्रदेश में कपास, चावल, गेहूँ तथा ज्वार का उत्पादन

5219. श्री गगा चरण दीक्षित क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश मे 1970-71 मे कपास, चावल, गेहूँ तथा ज्वार का कितना उत्पादन हुआ है,

(ख) क्या वर्ष 1968-69 और 1969-70 की तुलना मे 1970-71 मे उक्त वस्तुओ का उत्पादन अधिक था; और

(ग) उक्त राज्यो मे इन वस्तुओ के उत्पादन को बढाने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अण्णासाहिब पी० शिन्दे) : (क) वर्ष 1970-71 की अवधि मे मध्य प्रदेश मे इन जिंसों के उत्पादन की मात्रा निम्न प्रकार थी :—

1. कपास 2.14 लाख गांठे (प्रत्येक 180 किलोग्राम की)
2. चावल 36.47 लाख मीटरी टन
3. गेहूँ 25.28 लाख मीटरी टन
4. ज्वार 14.07 लाख मीटरी टन

(ख) वर्ष 1970-71 की अवधि मे चावल तथा गेहूँ का उत्पादन 1968-69 तथा 1969-70 के उत्पादन की तुलना मे अधिक था और कपास तथा ज्वार का उत्पादन कम था।

(ग) चावल, गेहूँ तथा ज्वार के उत्पादन मे वृद्धि के उद्देश्य से, राज्य मे अधिक उत्पादनशील किस्मो का क्षेत्र बढाने के लिये कदम उठाये गये है। इसके अतिरिक्त, वनस्पति रक्षण कार्यो को तीव्र किया जा रहा है और कृषक प्रशिक्षण तथा प्रदर्शन कार्यक्रमों का भी विस्तार किया जा रहा है। कपास का उत्पादन केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित योजना को कार्यान्वित अर्थात् अधिकतम कपास उत्पादन तथा सघन कपास जिला कार्यक्रम द्वारा बढाये जाने का प्रस्ताव है। इसके अतिरिक्त आगामी दो वर्षों की अवधि मे कपास के संकर-4 बीजो के उत्पादन की एक अन्य केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित योजना प्रारम्भ करने का प्रस्ताव है।

मध्य प्रदेश मे आयुर्वेदिक कालेज के लिये चिकित्सा की एकीकृत प्रणाली

5220. **श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित** : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या आयुर्वेदिक कालेज के विद्यार्थियो के लिये चिकित्सा की एकीकृत प्रणाली मध्य प्रदेश मे भी आरम्भ कर दी गई है और क्या सरकार ने उक्त प्रणाली के प्रस्ताव को स्वीकृति दे दी है, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (प्रो० डी० पी० चट्टोपाध्याय) : (क) और (ख) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और यथा समय सभा पटल पर रख दी जायगी।

शिक्षा प्रयोजनो के लिये गुजरात और उडीसा को अनुदान

5221 **श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित** : क्या शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि गत तीन वर्षों मे गुजरात तथा उडीसा की विभिन्न योजनाओ के अन्तर्गत शिक्षा प्रयोजनो के लिये कितना अनुदान दिया गया

शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय तथा संस्कृति विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री डी० पी० यादव) : अपेक्षित सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है तथा सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

समाज कल्याण विभाग मध्य प्रदेश के सामाजिक कार्य-कर्ताओ के पुनरीक्षित वेतनमानो के लिये अनुदान

5222 **श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित** : क्या शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या वर्ष 1969-70 और 1970-71 के दौरान समाज कल्याण विभाग के सामाजिक कार्यकर्ताओ के वेतनमानो और महंगाई भत्तो के नियतन तथा पुनरीक्षण के लिये केन्द्रीय समाज कल्याण निधि मे से मध्य प्रदेश को अनुदान आवंटित किये गये थे और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त कार्यकर्ताओ के वेतनमान और महंगाई भत्ता क्या है और मध्य प्रदेश को वर्ष-वार कितना अनुदान दिया गया ?

शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी) : (क) जी, नही ।

(ख) प्रश्न नही उठता ।

Unemployment due to Green Revolution and Mechanisation of Agriculture

5223. SHRI MARTAND SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been an increase in unemployment due to the Green Revolution and mechanisation of Agriculture; and

(b) if so, the steps Government have taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) No, Sir. The term "Green Revolution" is generally being used for the success of New Strategy of Agriculture Development adopted since 1966-67 The implementation of this New Agricultural Strategy consisting of High Yielding Varieties and Multiple Cropping Programmes has increased the intensity of farming and thus created more employment opportunities inspite of the partial mechanisation of Agriculture.

(b) Does not arise.

Central Grants to States for Integrated Dry Land Agricultural Development

5224. SHRI MARTAND SINGH :
SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of loans and grants provided to the States according to the Scheme, for the Integrated Dry Land Agricultural Development during the last two years, State-wise;

(b) whether any of the States have approached for more loans and grants to the Union Government; and

(c) if so, the main features thereof and action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) An amount of Rs 190 66 lakhs was provisionally released to the State Governments for the Integated Dry Land Agricultural Development Scheme during the last two years, subject to adjustments on the basis of the audited figures of expenditure. State-wise break-up is given below :

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	State	1970-71 Loan	1970-71 Grant	1970-71 Total	1971-72 Loan	1971-72 Grant	1971-72 Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0 35	1.80	2.15	12 02	8 93	20.95
2.	Bihar	—	—	—	0.50	2.85	3.35
3.	Gujarat	—	1.35	1 35	2.00	5.80	7.80
4.	Haryana	12 54	8.31	20.85	14.15	4.42	18.57
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	—	0.23	0.50	0.73

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	Maharashtra	—	0.91	0.91	6 65	7.57	14.22
7.	Madhya Pradesh	1.28	1.07	2 35	1.70	7.89	9.59
8.	Mysore	—	1 67	1.67	4.35	2.83	7.18
9	Orrssa	—	—	—	0 50	1.30	1.80
10.	Rajasthan	7.71	2 78	10.49	10 13	6.42	16.55
11	Tamil Nadu	0.40	1 14	1.54	2 20	10.14	12.34
12.	Uttar Pradesh	1.60	1.97	3.57	16.35	16.35	32.70
	Total	23.88	21.00	44.88	70.78	75.00	145.78

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir Additional loans/grants requested by State Governments are given below :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	State	Loan	Grant	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.01	3 05	3.06
2.	Bihar	—	1.17	1.17
3.	Gujarat	—	1.78	1.78
4.	Haryana	0.04	1.83	1.87
5.	Madhya Pradesh	0.04	2.83	2.87
6.	Maharashtra	0.03	2.52	2.55
7.	Mysore	0.03	0.90	0.93
8.	Rajasthan	0.02	1.84	1.86
9.	Tamil Nadu	—	3.42	3 42
10.	Uttar Pradesh	0 05	6 01	6.06
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.77	2 17	2.94
	Total :—	0.99	27.52	28.51

These additional requirements could not be accommodated within the estimates of expenditure for 1971-72. When the State Governments will submit the actual expenditure in accordance with the administrative approval of the Government of India, the said amount would be enhanced for release.

Suction Curettage

5225. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI. Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any report regarding the adoption of an easy technique for abortion, called 'Suction Curettage' in our country in the light of the present liberalisation of Abortion law, and

(b) if so, the gist thereof and the reaction there to ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D. P CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) and (b) The Vacuum Aspirator for doing termination of pregnancy by 'Suction Curettage' is being used in some centres in the country. The report of their use is still awaited.

Foreign Students in India

5226. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) the number of foreign students in India; and

(b) the number out of them who are studying with Indian scholarships and the names of private institutions, if any, giving scholarships to foreign students to study in India ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P YADAV) : (a) According to the available statistical data which relates to the year 1969 70, the total number of foreign students studying in India is 9,549.

(b) Scholarships are given to foreign students for studying in India by the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare under the Schemes of General Cultural Scholarships, Cultural Exchange Programmes, Colombo Plan, Special Commonwealth African Assistance plan and Commonwealth Scholarships and Fellowships The total number of students who are in receipt of these scholarships for studying in India during 1971-72, is 997. The Indian Council for Cultural Relations also offers six scholarships every year to foreign students for study of Indian History, Philosophy and other aspects of Indian Culture Information regarding scholarships given to foreign students by private institutions for study in India is not available.

लद्दाख, कश्मीर में फलों का उत्पादन

5227. श्री कुशोक बाकुला : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि सरकार ने लद्दाख में फलों के उत्पादन को बढ़ाने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की है जिससे वहां पर 'ग्राम' उद्योग को विकसित किया जा सके तथा उनकी बिक्री से उस क्षेत्र की आर्थिक स्थिति को सुधारा जा सके ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्री अण्णासाहिब पी० शिन्दे) : राज्य सरकार से जानकारी एकत्र की जा रही है और प्राप्त होने पर सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Annual General Body meetings of Kohata Cooperative House Building Society

5228. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) the dates on which the Annual General Body meetings of the Kohat Coop-

ostive House Building Society have been held since its inception;

(b) whether the annual meetings of the Society are not being held regularly, and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Registrar, Cooperative Societies to ensure holding of regular meetings of the Society ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K GUJRAL): (a) The meetings were held on following dates:—

1. 12-6-1949.
2. 21-1-1964
3. 9-2-1964.
4. 23-2-1964
5. 16-8-1964.
6. 21-2-1965.
7. 21-3-1965.
8. 7-11 1965.
9. 9-4-1967
10. 21-4-1968
11. 4-10-1970.

(a) and (c) Through various audit and inspection notes, the Society was directed to hold General Body meetings regularly. On 19th February, 1970, a General Body meeting was requisitioned by the Registrar which resulted in the meeting held on 4th October, 1970, The Society has again been directed to hold General Body meetings annually in accordance with the provisions of law and bye-laws of Society.

Kohat Cooperative House Building Society

5229. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Kohat Cooperative House Buildiog Society has submitted its lay out plan and if so, when the plan was 'submitted and where the matters stand at present,

(b) by what time the plan is likely to be approved, and

(c) the reasons for the delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I K GUJRAL) · (a) and (b). Yes Sir A revised Layout Plan submitted on 2nd May 1972 is under examination of Delhi Development Authority. If it is found to be in order, it will be placed before the next meeting of the Authority

(c) The earlier Layout Plan submitted by the Society was not in accordance with the provision of Master Plan/General Development Plan

Auditing of Accounts of the Kohat Cooperative House Building Society

5230 SHRI SARJOO PANDEY Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state

(a) whether the accounts of the Kohat Co-operative House Building Society have been audited on behalf of the Registrar Co-operative Societies regularly and if so, at what intervals this was done and on what dates ,

(b) in case no auditing has been done on behalf of the Registrar, the reasons therefor ,

(c) whether the accounts of the Society have been checked by authorised auditors other than Government auditors and if so, the years for which this has been done since inception ,

(d) if the action as in part (c) has been taken, the manner in which the Registrar,

Co-operative Societies ensures that the deposits of the Members of the Societies are not misused by the office-bearers etc. of the Societies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir. The years and dates of the audit are as under :—

Accounts for the cooperative year (1st July to 30th June) audited.	Date on which the audit completed.
1954-55	9-3-1956
1958-59	23-9-1960
1959-60	
1961-62	7-6-1963
1962-63	2-7-1963
1963-64	4-1-1965
1964-65	9-2-1970
1965-66	27-5-1970
1966-67	28-6-1971
1967-68	5-7-1971
1968-69	
1969-70	5-8-1971
1970-71	

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Since the accounts have been audited on behalf of the Registrar, the question does not arise.

Promotion and Confirmation of Class III and IV Emplyoees of Sahitya Akademi

5231. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA PANDEY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the methods of promotion and confirmation of class III and IV employees working in Sahitya Akodemi, New-Delhi ; and

(b) the number of Class III and IV employees who have put in more than eight years of service in their respective grades ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE : (SHRI D. P. YADAV) (a) Promotion and confirmation of all employees working in the Sahitya Akademi are governed by the provisions of its service bye-laws, copies of which are available in the Parliament Library.

(b) 8 in Class III ; and

15 in Class IV.

Rent For Retention of Quarters by Officials of Sahitya Akademi

5232. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA PANDEY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount being paid on payment of market rents for retention of two quarters by two officials of the Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi ; and

(b) the monthly expenditure on this score and total amount spent by the Akademi so far on this account ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV) : (a) The two officials of the Sahitya Akademi who are occupying Government accommodation are not drawing any house rent allowance. The difference between the rents paid by the officers under FR 45A and the market rate is being met by the Sahitya Akademi. At present this amount is Rs. 950 per month approximately.

(b) The amount paid by the Sahitya Akademi on the above score is about

Rs. 950 per month. The amount thus spent by the Akademi during the last 7 years is about Rs. 25,000 after taking into account the usual admissible House Rent Allowance that would have been paid to the two officers if no Government accommodation had been given to them.

Provision of Government Accommodation to Low Paid Staff of Sahitya Academy

5233. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA PANDEY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government accommodation are not provided to low paid staff of the Sahitya Academy, New Delhi ; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to extend this facility in future to them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Owing to acute shortage of Government residential accommodation in Delhi, it has not been possible to make the employees of the Sahitya Academi eligible for Government accommodation in the general pool.

Implementation of Recommendations made by Programme Expert Committee on Sahitya Academi

5234. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA PANDEY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Sahitya Academi is unable to implement its programme Expert Committee's recommendations to fill up certain lower posts for want of funds ;

(b) if so, the number of posts, category-wise, not filled up for want of funds during last three years : and

(c) whether the post of Regional Secretary, Bombay, has been advertised instead of extending the economy to this post also ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV) : (a) No programme Expert Commitee has been appointed by the Akademi. As such the question of not implementing the recommedations of the programme Expert Committee to fill up the posts by the Akademi does not arise.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir. The post of Regional Office Secretary, Bombay has been advertised. This is not a new post. The post which belongs to the Head Office of the Sahitya Akademi and has been vacated by the elevation of the senior-most Assistant Secretary as Secretary, has been transferred to the Regional Office of the Akademi set up recently at Bombay.

Recruitment to post of Superintendent in Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi

5235. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA PANDEY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the method followed for recruitment to the grade of Superintendent in Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi; and

(b) whether it is being strictly followed for filling up all the posts of Superintendents ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV): (a) The recruitment to the post of Superintendent in the Sahitya Akademi is governed by the provisions of its service bye-laws, copies of which are available in the Parliament library.

(b) Yes, Sir. There is, however, one post of Superintendent in the Sahitya Akademi.

Assistance for Housing Scheme in Andhra Pradesh

5236. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are in receipt of any request made by Andhra Pradesh Government for approval and financial assistance to the housing schemes decided to be taken up in thirty municipalities;

(b) if so, the names of the municipalities and broad outlines of the schemes, municipality-wise; and

(c) the action taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) to (c). The Government of Andhra Pradesh had requested for a grant of approximately Rs. 1.25 crores under the new Central Scheme for environmental improvement to take up improvement of slum areas in 30 municipalities. For the present only the city of Hyderabad is eligible for grant assistance under the new scheme. The Government of Andhra Pradesh have been informed accordingly. Project proposals for environmental improvement of 3 slum areas received from the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad have been approved on the total estimated cost of Rs. 38,42,100 and a sum of Rs. 9,63,000 has been released as first instalment.

Construction of Houses under Various Housing Schemes in Andhra Pradesh

5237. SHRI V. ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of houses built in Andhra Pradesh under the Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme, Low Income Group Housing Scheme, Middle Income Group Housing Scheme, and the Rural Housing Scheme, separately District-wise; and

(b) the number of people benefited under each of the above schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) According to the progress reports received so far from the Government of Andhra Pradesh, the number of houses built in the State under each scheme is given below:—

Name of Scheme	*No. of houses built*
1. Integrated Subsidised Housing Scheme for Industrial Workers and Economically Weaker Section of Community ...	5,846
2. Low Income Group Housing Scheme ...	9,690
3. Middle Income Group Housing Scheme ...	2,225
4. Village Housing Projects Scheme ...	4,220
TOTAL:	21,981

District-wise figures are not maintained in the Ministry.

(b) The number of families benefited under each scheme would be equal to the number of houses built thereunder. The number of persons benefited would, therefore, be approximately five times the number of families.

Scholarships to Handicapped in Andhra Pradesh

5238. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications for Scholarships from handicapped persons and the number of Scholarships granted in 1971-72 and 1972-73 in Andhra Pradesh, year-wise, districtwise and separately for boys and girls ;

(b) the number of applications for lumpsum discretionary grants for the handicapped persons and the number of persons given such grants in Andhra Pradesh for the same period, year-wise and district-wise; and

(c) the requite qualifications for the scholarships and its continuance ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY): (a) The position is as under :

Year	Number of applications received from physically handicapped students	Number of scholarships awarded
1971-72	165	88 (76 boys and 12 girls)
1972-73	Applications for the year have yet to be received. The last date for receipt of applications during this year is 31st August, 1972.	

District-wise figures are not available.

(b)

Year	Number of applications received from handicapped persons for discretionary grant	Number of persons given grant
1971-72	3 (2 from Hyderabad District; 1 from Guntur District)	1 (from Hyderabad District).
1972-73	No application has been received so far in the year 1972-73 which has just commenced.	

(c) A copy of the rules regulating award of scholarship to the physically handicapped which furnishes detailed information regarding eligibility requirements is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library*. *See* No. LT-1971-72]

Removal of Unauthorised Tea Stalls in D. I. Z Area

5239. SHRI M. S. SIVASWAMY : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether one unauthorised tea stall which came into existence at the time of the construction of Types II and III quarters in D.I.Z. Area, New Delhi is still running in the locality;

(b) whether any steps have been taken to remove that unauthorised construction which has become a nuisance,

(c) the times by which it is likely to be removed, and

(d) the steps taken in the matter and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Action to remove the tea stall was initiated after the completion of the building work of Type II quarters. The contractor, who is now engaged in the execution of works relating to roads and storm water drains, however, still needs the tea stall for use by his labourers and has taken the responsibility for removal of the said tea stall as soon as the road work is completed. The road work is nearing completion and it is expected that this tea stall will be removed shortly. Completion certificate for the works will not be issued to the contractor unless he removes this tea stall.

Collection of Funds for Construction of Cancer Hospital in Delhi

5240. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to a press report (*Times of India* Delhi, dated 26th April, 1972) that Rotary Club of Delhi has decided to raise funds for the construction of a cancer hospital in Delhi at the cost of 50 lakh of rupees which will cater to the needs of Northern States ;

(b) if so, whether Government has contributed anything for the proposed hospital; and

(c) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) to (c). The Rotary district 310, comprising the Rotary Clubs in Punjab, Haryana Delhi and U. P. have established a Cancer Foundation in Delhi which has a proposal to set up a big Cancer Project consisting of a large hospital with 360 beds and out-patient wing, as also research laboratory and a training institute for work of cancer. The project is estimated to cost about rupees two crores to begin with. Though it will not be possible for the Central Government to give any financial help for the establishment of Cancer Hospital, medical aid being State subject, the Central Govt., would give the Cancer Foundation all other necessary help and technical guidance. The Cancer Foundation has been requested to draw up a complete scheme giving full details of expenditure of the proposed hospital. The Foundation has not yet sent the detailed scheme.

Steps to reduce margin between Procurement and sale price of Rice

5241. SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(b) whether a very big margin exists between the procurement and the sale prices of rice through the fair price shops and if so, the main features thereof;

(b) how much of this amount (the margin between procurement and sale price) is being utilised by middlemen, Government distribution machinery and the commissions given to fair price shops; and

(c) the steps being taken to bring about economy in this regard so that the big margin between the procurement and sale price of rice is reduced and it is made available to consumers at a cheaper rate ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) to (c). The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Rise in Price of Commodities hold at Super Bazar, Delhi

5242 SHRI BISHWANATH JHUN JHUNWALA Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item appearing in the *Hindustan Times* Evening News dated 26th April, 1972 that the prices of some of the commodities in Super Bazar have risen recently,

(b) if so, the commodities where the rise in price has become significant, and

(c) whteher the increase in the price has been due to the fact that the saleable commodities in Super Bazar, where the prices have risen, are being purchased through a contractor and if so, the factors responsible for the rise in prices and the steps Government propose to take to curb it ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c) The news item refers to prices of vegetables and fruits in the Super Bazar, New Delhi The authorities of the Super Bazar have carried out a market survey, which shows that there was no significant difference between the prices of fruits and vegetables in the Super Bazar and those obtaining in comparable markets of Delhi However, there was some diffierence in price in respect of a few items as compared with the rates in the Pahargunj Market. This was immediately taken note of and prices of those items revised accordingly The Fruits and Vegetables Section in the Super Bazar is being run under special arrangements with a private party, but, in accordance with the terms of agreement, the Super Bazar exercises check on the quality and price, for which comparison is also made with the market. In view of the check exercised by the Super Bazar, normally there is no likelihood of the prices of comparable qualities of fruits and vegetables, or of other goods sold under similar arrangements in the Super Bazar, being higer than the market prices

India as Second Largest Rice Producing Country

5243 SHRI BISHWANATH JHUN-JHUNWALA Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has attained the position of being the second largest rice producing country in the world,

(b) whether it makes the country self sufficent and also provides any surplus, and

(c) if so, the surplus that has been achieved and whether the issue price of rice through the ration/fair price shops will be reduced in view of the above position ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE) (a) India has been the second largest rice producing country in the world for the last several years

(b) The production of rice is adequate to meet the requirements at the current level of consumption without any imports

(c) Does not arise

Procurement Price, Sale Price and Subsidy on Sale of Foodgrain's Consumed by Poor People

5244 SHRI BISHWANATH JHUN-JHUNWALA Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the foodgrains that are being procured by Government or through Central Government's agency ;

(b) the procurement price and sale price of each commodity ; and

(c) the foodgrains in respect of which Government are giving any subsidy and the amount thereof and whether Government have under consideration any plan for selling those food items, which are consumed by poorer section of the community, at a cheaper rate even with some subsidy, if necessary, and if so, the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE): (a) Wheat and rice are being procured on behalf of Government by the Food Corporation of India.

(b) Procurement price of wheat is Rs. 76 per quintal and issue price is Rs. 78 per quintal. Procurement price of rice varies from State to State. A statement showing Statewise prices is attached. Issue prices of rice are given below:-

Coares	Rs. 100	per	quintal.
Medium	Rs. 111	,,	,,
Fine	Rs. 120	,,	,,
Superfine	Rs. 128	,,	,,

(c) At present, distribution of both wheat and rice is being subsidised. The subsidy paid in 1971-72 was Rs. 44.21 crores for wheat and Rs 5.48 crores for rice.

The Food Corporation is also procuring and selling coarse grains at reasonable prices which are mainly consumed by poorer section of scoiety

Statement

Procurement prices of Standard variety of rice in the various States during 1971-72 season

(Rs per quintal)

S. No.	Name of State	Standard variety	Procurement price for 1971--72
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Akkullu	80 32
2.	Assam	Winter Sali	—
3.	Bihar	Coarse	95.25
4.	Gujarat	Sathi	85 34
5.	Haryana	Begmi	85 50
6.	Kerala	Palghat Matta	85.88
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Gurmatia	83.00
8.	Maharashtra	Coarse	81.00
9.	Mysore	Coarse (raw)	74.30
10.	Orissa	Medium	95 20
11.	Punjab	Begmi	85.50
12.	Rajasthan	Suthersaul	—
13.	Tamil Nadu	Kattaisamba	88.31 (Boiled)
14.	Uttar Pradesh	Grade IH	89.00
15.	West Bengal	Common	91.20

Setting up of Regional units of National Nutrition Monitoring Bereau

5245. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI. will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to start regional units of National Nutrition Monitoring Bureau in differe it States :

(b) if so, the nature of works assigned to these units; and

(c) whether Government will set up such a unit in Kerala ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) Yes With effect from the 1st April, 1972, the Indian Council of Medical Research has started Regional National Nutrition Monitoring Bereau in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mysore, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal

(b) The primary objective of the Units would be to collect information on the nutritional status and its determinants, among different segments of the population in the country and through repeating these studies once in a year, to provide information on the changes that have occurred as well as the reasons for such changes The regional centres would also undertake clinical nutrition surveys, anthropometric measurements : family diet surveys, individual diet surveys : and collection of other relevant data like food production and food availability etc One of the important functions of the National Nutrition Monitoring Bureau is the continuous evaluation of on-going nutritional programmes, the results of which could be fed-back with a view to providing such mid-course correction as may be needed in the operation of the nutritional programmes of the country.

(c) The Indian Council of Medical Research has already set up, with effect from the 1st April, 1972, one unit of the National Nutrition Monitoring Bureau in Kerala.

International Crops Research Institute For Semi-Arid Tropics

5246. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA :
SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the time why which the unit of International Crops Research Institute for semi-arid tropics is expected to be completed;

(b) whether the unit is being set by indigenous material and money or with foreign collaboration; and

(c) if so, main features thereof and the amount of foreign exchange proposed to be spent on the unit ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) An Agreement has been concluded on 28-3-72 between the Government of India and the Ford Foundation acting on behalf of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research for the establishment of an International Crops Research Institute for Semi-Arid Tropics in India The Institute is likely to come up during this year

(b) The Institute is being set up by the Consultative Groups on International Agricultural Research. Financial support to the Institute will be given by the said Group which includes International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, United National Development Programme,

International Development Research Centre Governments of U. K., West Germany etc.

(c) A statement continuing the note outlining the main features of the Institute is enclosed. No foreign exchange expenditure on the part of the Govt. of India is involved.

STATEMENT

The Government of India have concluded a Memorandum of Agreement with the Ford Foundation acting on behalf of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research for the establishment of an International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics.

2 The Institute will be an autonomous, international, philanthropic non-profit, research, educational and training organisation.

3. The Institute will serve as (a) a World Centre for the improvement of Jowar, Millets, red gram (arhar) and Bengal gram (chana); (b) a centre to promote the development and demonstration of improved cropping patterns and systems of farming which optimum the use of human and natural resources in the low rainfall, unirrigated, seasonally dry and semi arid tropics and (c) a centre undertaking research in similar fields.

4. An initial grant of $ 4,00,000/- has been pledgd by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, UNDP, USA and U. K. for the establishment of the Institute.

5. The Institute will supplement the national programme on Dryland Farming of the Government of India. It has immense potentialities of revolutionising agricultural production not only in non-irrigated areas of India but also in seasonally dry semi-arid tropical zones in the world by improved seeds, cropping patterns, farming practices and optimum use of human and natural resources. It is estimated that nearly 400 million people in the world will stand to benefit from the Institute.

Financial Assistance to Andhra Pradesh for Drought Affected Areas

5247 SHRI. Y. ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of total financial assistance so far given to Andhra Pradesh Government to sovle the problems of chronically drought affected areas in the State during the last three years;

(b) the names of the schemes for which assistance has been given and how far these schemes have progressed;

(c) whether the State Government has demanded additional assistance for drought affected areas; and

(d) if so, what action has been taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) (a) The Drought Prone areas Programme was introduced in 1970 71 mainly with the objective of mitigating the severity of scarcity conditions in 54 selected chronically drought affected districts of the country, For the 5 districts of Andhra Pradesh, which are covered under the programme, a total outaly of Rs. 10 crores will be available over the period from 1970-71 to 1973-74. A total assistance of Rs. 525.79 lakhs was provided to the State Government during 1970-71 and 1971 72 for the schemes approved under the programme.

(b) The assistance was given for minor irrigation, soil conservation, afforestation, roads and drinking water supply schemes sanctioned under the programme. The

trend of expenditure on the sanctioned schemes indicated a satisfactory progress

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Government of India have agreed to provide an additional outaly of Rs 64 lakhs to the State Government for extending the programme to two chronically drought affected talukas, namely, Devarkonda Taluk of Nalgonda District and Kanigiri Taluk of Prakasam (Ongole) District, which are contiguous to the already selected districts

Utilisation of Funds Allocated for Drought Affected Areas

5248. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state.

(a) whether the funds allotted for the scheme for chronically drought affected areas during the year 1970-71 and 1971-72 had not been used fully;

(b) if so, the amount of actual shortfall in expenditure for these two years,

(c) the reasons for the shortfall, and

(d) the steps Government have taken to ensure full utilisation of the funds allotted for the schemes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF SHER SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central budget provisions and the actual shortfalls are shown below :

	(Rs. in crores)	
	1970 71	1971-72
Budget provision	25 00	20 00
Shortfall	15 95	1.5

(c) During 1970 71, which was the first year of the Programme several preparatory steps had to be taken at Central and State levels. Detailed data had to be collected from the States for identification of the chronically drought prone districts Guidelines had to be prepared and circulated to the States for formulation of schemes under the programme. The States had taken time for preparation of the detailed project reports for the Programme districts However, even during the first year of the Programme (1970-71) schemes had been sanctioned by the Centre in 45 of the 54 selected districts. Thereafter the States had to follow the usual, technical administrative and financial procedures for sanctioning the individual schemes and also build up the necessary organisation for their implementation For these reasons, the budget provision could not be fully utilised However, during 1971-72 the programme implementation has been stepped up and the entire grant portion of the budget was utilised The loan portion (which is Rs 1 50 crores) could not be utilised because the State Governments did not furnish separately the figures of expenditure for which the Central assistance is in the shape of loan

(d) The programme has now been sanctioned in all the 54 districts Schemes with a total estimated cost of Rs 76 67 crores have been cleared and the State Govts have thus in hand a large programme for implementation Instructions have been issued to the States to proceed with the interruption of the sanctioned schemes without implementation preliminary measures have been mostly completed and most States have built up the necessary organisation for speedier implementation of the Programme.

Centrally Sponsored Scheme in Orissa

5249. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scheme has been initiated in Orissa under the scheme of Special Investigation Divisions, where 100 per cent central assistance is given to the States;

(b) if so, the number of such schemes and the places in Orissa, where this has been initiated by now;

(c) the amount spent and result achieved so far in the Central and the Centrally sponsored sectors in Orissa, and

(d) whether the Orissa Government has prepared detailed plans and estimates for difficult and scarcity areas by now and if so, the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF D P CHATTOPADHYAYA) (a) to (d) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Special Investigation Divisions, one Division with three Sub-divisions has been functioning in Orissa since 1965 One more Sub-division was sanctioned from December, 1971 Under this scheme 100 per cent Central assistance is given to the States to help them in indentifying and investigating the problem of water supply in difficult and scarcity areas, including collection of data etc

The Government of Orissa have intimated that preliminary investigation, maping and identification of about 7,000 villages have been completed in the scarcity and difficult areas of the State. The preliminary investigations are likely to be completed by the end of the IV Five Year Plan period

These Divisions were neither meant for preparation of detailed plans and estimates nor for actual execution of water supply schemes. However, to supplement the scheme of Special Investigation Divisions, another scheme has been recently started under which Special Planning and Design Cells have been sanctioned to the States with 100 per cent Central assistance. These Cells will prepare detailed plans and estimates for rural water supply schemes Under this scheme, one Division was sanctioned to the Government of Orissa in December, 1971 However, due to various factors this Division could not be started in the year 1971-72. This is likely to start functioning during the current financial year

United Nations Novel Programme at Baroda

5250. SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state

(a) whether Baroda in Gujarat has been selected as one of the seven cities in the World for a novel integrated programme of various United Nations Agencies to assist in Urban Community Development ,

(b) if so, whether UN team had recently visited Baroda , and

(c) what will be the main objects of and how many families will be benefited by the U N programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF D P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

डा० भगवान दास स्मारक ट्रस्ट, नई दिल्ली

5251. श्री अम्बेश . क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि .

(क) क्या डा० भगवान दास स्मारक ट्रस्ट, 2-एफ०, लाजपत नगर, नई दिल्ली

को उनके मंत्रालय से अनुदान प्राप्त हो रहा है;

(ख) क्या जिस चार्टर्ड एकाउटैंट ने उक्त ट्रस्ट के हिसाब-किताब की लेखा परीक्षा की थी, उसने यह प्रमाणित किया है कि लेखा परीक्षा के लिए आवश्यक सारी जानकारी अथवा स्पष्टीकरण उसे उपबन्ध किए गए थे ; और

(ग) यदि नही, तो इस सम्बन्ध मे सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मन्त्रालय मे राज्य मन्त्री (प्रो० डी० पी० चट्टोपाध्याय) . (क) डा० भगवान दास स्मारक ट्रस्ट, 2 एफ०, लाजपत नगर, नई दिल्ली को स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार नियोजन मन्त्रालय (स्वास्थ्य विभाग) ने अब तक निम्नलिखित अनुदान दिए है :-

(1) 1962-63 – 50,000 रु०; जनरल वार्ड सफाई सम्बन्धी निर्माण कार्यों को, पूरा करने और उपस्कर खरीदने के लिए।

(2) 1963-64 – 12,000 रु० ; बरामदा, सीढिया, छज्जा और बहिरंग रोगी मंडप के निर्माण के लिए (6,000) और उपस्कर की खरीद के लिए (6,000 रु०)।

(3) 1964-65 – 1,000 रु० ; मनोभौतिक चिकित्सा योग संस्थान, भगवानदास सेवा सदन, नई दिल्ली के लिए उपस्करो की खरीद करने हेतु।

स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय ने वर्ष 1964-65 के बाद से भगवान दास स्मारक ट्रस्ट को कोई अनुदान नहीं दिया है।

(ख) और (ग). जब सम्बन्धित चार्टर्ड एकाउटैंटो ने अपने हस्ताक्षर किए प्रमाण-पत्रो पर ऐसा कुछ नही लिखा कि उन्हे लेखा-परीक्षा के लिए आवश्यक जानकारी अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नही दिए गए तो यही मानना पड़ता है कि उन्हे ऐसी सब जानकारी और स्पष्टीकरण उपलब्ध कर दी गई थी। प्रमाण प्रस्तुत किए गए प्रमाण-पत्र इस तथ्य के पर्याप्त है कि स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार नियोजन मन्त्रालय (स्वास्थ्य विभाग) से प्राप्त अनुदानो का डा० भगवान दास स्मारक ट्रस्ट, नई दिल्ली ने उन्ही प्रयोजनो के लिए उपयोग किया जिनके लिए वे मंजूर किए गए थे।

Misuse of Grants-in-Aid to All India Blind Relief Society and Dr. Bhagwan Dar Memorial Trust

5252 SHRI AMBESH . Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1779 on the 3rd April, 1972 and state ·

(a) whether misappropriation and embezzlement of the grant to All India Blind Relief Society and Dr. Bhagwan Das Memorial Trust has been mentioned in the audit report ; and

(b) if so, the action taken in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKU) : (a) and (b). The information has been called for from Delhi Administration who is concerned with the matter.

गणेश फ्लोर मिल

5253. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गणेश फ्लोर मिल, सब्जी मण्डी, दिल्ली लम्बे अरसे से बन्द पड़ी है, जिसके कारण काफी संख्या में श्रमिक बेकार हो गये हैं ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने बन्द कारखानों को अपने हाथ में लेने की नीति अपनाई है ; और

(ग) उपरोक्त मिल को पुनः चालू करवाने अथवा इसको अपने हाथ मे लेने के बारे में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

कृषी मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (अण्णासाहिब पी० शिन्दे) : (क). मैं० गणेश फ्लोर मिल्स कं० लि०, दिल्ली, कानपुर और बम्बई के बहुत से उद्योगों के उत्पादक यूनिटों में कार्य करते आ रहे हैं, जिसमें से कुछेक तो न्यूनाधिक सामान्य रूप से कार्य कर रहे हैं जबकि अन्य यूनिटों ने निम्नलिखित तारीखों से काम बन्द कर दिया है :-

1. दिल्ली की फ्लोर मिल आग लगने से ध्वस्त हो जाने के कारण —अप्रैल, 1956 से
2. दिल्ली में स्थित बिजली के पंखे का कारखाना—जून, 1970 से
3. दिल्ली का वनस्पति का कारखाना —सितम्बर, 1971 से।

दिल्ली उच्चन्यायालय द्वारा जारी किए गए आदेशों के अनुसार जनवरी, 1972 से कम्पनी के निदेशक-बोर्ड को हटा दिया गया था और उसके स्थान पर न्यायालय द्वारा गठित नये बोर्ड को नियुक्त किया गया था।

(ख) जिन औद्योगिक प्रतिष्ठानों के उत्पादन में पर्याप्त कमी हुई है अथवा कमी होने की सम्भावना हो या जो 3 महीने की अवधि के लिए बन्द कर दिए गए हों, उनके बारे मे औद्योगिक (विकास एव विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 के अन्तर्गत सांविधिक व्यवस्था की गई है ताकि सरकार उनका प्रबन्ध सीधे अथवा उनकी प्रारम्भिक जांच करने के बाद जैसा भी उपयुक्त समझा जाए, बशर्ते कि कुछेक शर्तें पूरी होती हों, अपने हाथ में लेने के लिए प्राधिकृत कर सके।

(ग) इस मामले पर सक्रिय रूप से विचार किया जा रहा है।

Medical Facilities given to Pensioners

5254. SHRI S. N. MISRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any medical facilities have been given to the pensioners; and

(b) if so, the nature thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA): (a) and (b). Central Services (Medical Attendance) Rule, 1944 and orders issued thereunder do not envisage provision of any medical facilities to Central Government pensioners.

However, medical facilities under the Central Government Health Scheme have been extended to the Central Government pensioners in the cities where this scheme has been enforced viz. Delhi, Bombay, Allahabad and Meerut on payment of prescribed contribution

Rationalisation of Price of Chemical Fertiliser

5225. SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH: SHRI MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any concrete proposal to rationalize the prices of chemical fertilisers by reducing the points of handling and distribution in view of a written request by a number of Members of Lok Sabha; and

(b) if so, the main feature thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE) (a) and (b). Government appreciate the anxiety of the Hon'ble Member that the numbers of tiers in the distribution system as well as the cost of distribution should be reduced to the minimum possible A two-tier distribution system obtains with the Fertiliser Corporation of India, the major public sector manufacturer of fertilisers. Government, however, have no proposal to lay down rigidly the number of tiers in the distribution channel, but would ensure that the total cost of distribution would not exceed the authorised margins.

In the cooperative distribution system which accounts for nearly half of the total fertilisers sold in the country, there is generally a three-tier distribution system as in Japan. The State Apex Marketing Society, however, cannot but accept the responsibility for financing the distribution of fertilisers but passes on the consignment generally to the Block Level Society for stocking in advance of the season. Even though three-tiers may be involved, the total cost of distribution is not to exceed the normal margin and each tier is to keep a portion of the margin proportionate to the services rendered by it. However, the system is constituted differently in each State. The National Cooperative Development Corporation have set up an Expert Committee for studying and streamlining the cooperative distribution system in different States so that the farmers can get fertilisers at the minimum possible cost

The statutory maximum prices of fertilisers exclusive of taxes and duties in the last three years have remained stable; and in case of Urea and Ammonium Sulphate, Government have reduced the prices by Rs. 20 and Rs 100/- respectively per tonne. The National Commission on Agriculture have reported that the cost of distributing fertilisers including the cost of storages, transport etc, have increased, Every effort, however, will be made to hold down the consumer prices of fertilisers to the existing level.

Restoration of Normalcy in Universities

5256. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of fact that many Universities of the country are in turmoil on account of acute maladministration with the result that the grants sanctioned by the University Grants Commission for their development are not being properly utilised; and

(b) if so, what measures the University Grants Commission propose to take or recommend to the State Governments con-

cerned for the restoration of normal condition in Universities that are in a disturbed condition, as Patna University ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN): (a) The University Grants Commission has no specific information to indicate that many universities of the country are in turmoil on account of acute mal-administration. As for proper use of the development Grants paid by the Commission, the grantee institutions are required to submit audit accounts and utilisation certificates duly certified by the statutory auditors to the effect that the grant has been utilised for the purpose for which it is sanctioned.

(b) The University Grants Commission has not received any reference from any State Government for the restoration of normal conditions in the university. In the event of such a reference being received, the Commission would examine the matter thoroughly and recommend suitable steps to the State Government in the light of the problems being faced by the university.

Fall in the Price of Arecanut

5257. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTUE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the price of Arecanut has gone down to a very low level; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to stop this downward trend in price and ensure a fair price for the farmers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) There has been a fall in the prices of arecanut in recent years; consequently, in several markets prices have fallen below last year's level.

(b) The Government has received some representations in this regard and the issue is being considered.

Expert of Wheat, Rice and Sugar

5258. SHRI S. N. MISRA :
SHRI PAMPAN GOWDA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) that target for the export of wheat, rice and sugar;

(b) names of countries and the extent of exports in terms of money; and

(c) the method by which payments are received from the various countries to whom exports have been made in terms of money ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) The export target for sugar is 1 lakh tonnes and for superior basmati rice 25,000 tonnes for the year 1972-73 No target has been fixed for wheat.

(b) *Rice* is likely to be exported to to Saudi Arabia, Trucial States, Kuwait, U. K., U. S. S. A,. Canada, Africa, Singapore, Hongkong, Fiji and Mauritius; its value may be of the order of Rs. 4.5 crores. *Sugar* will be exported to U.K and U.S.A.; its valu will be about Rs. 12 crores,

(c) Payments are generally received through letters of credit.

Survey of Ground Water in Famine Affected Areas

5259. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO :
SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether some State Governments approached the Central Government to undertake survey of underground water in the chronically famine-affected aras of their States;

(b) if so, the names of such States; and

(c) whether the said survey has since been conducted by the Central Government and if so, the areas surveyed and to be surveyed in the current year and the programme drawn in this connection ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Gujarat, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra.

(c) The Central Ground Water Board (subordinate office under the Ministry of Agriculture) in conducting groundwater exploration in different parts of the country.

In Gujarat, Central Ground Water Board has done work in parts of districts Kutch, Banaskantha, Sabarkantha and Mehsana. Further work is being done in districts Mehsana and Banaskantha.

In Rajasthan, surveys have been conducted in parts of districts, Jodhpur, Jalore, Jaisalmer, Barmer, Pali, Sikar, Jhunjhunu, Nagaur, Alwar and Ganganagar. The Central Ground Water Board is now working in district Nagaur and more work would also be done in districts Churu, Siker, Jhunjhunu and Bikaner.

In Uttar Pradesh works has been done in districts Pratapgarh, Gahzipur, Ballia, Mirzapur, Varanasi, Allahabad, Jaunpur, Banda and Hamripur. Further work is being done in district Azamgarh and after that districts Ballia and Allahabad would taken be up.

In Bihar the Central Ground Water Board has done work in districts Muzaffarnagar, Saran, Dharbangha, Gaya, Shahbad, Mongyr and Champaran. In 1972-73, some more work is to be done in Mohania area of district Shahabad.

In Madhya Pradesh also some survey has been proposed under the Drought Prone Areas Porgramme. Under this programme, surveys are being conducted in districts Betul, Dhar Jhabua and Sidhi by the state Ground Water Directorate.

Maharashtra Government have also written to us for undertaking groundwater surveys in districts Ahmednagar, Nasik, Poona, Sangli, Satara and Sholapur. A groundwater survey project covering some of these areas would be shortly put on the ground by the Central Ground Water Board.

उठाऊ सिंचाई के लिये मध्य प्रदेश में राशि का आवंटन

5260. श्री अरविंद नेताम : क्या कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान उठाऊ सिंचाई योजनाओं के लिये मध्य प्रदेश के लिए कितनी राशि नियत की गई है; और

(ख) कितने विद्युत चालित पम्प लगाने का लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (प्रो० शेर सिंह): (क) और (ख). राज्य सरकार से जानकारी इकट्ठी की जा रही है और मिलने पर सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

States Producing Tobacco in Excess of Their Requirement

5261. SHRI PAMPAN GOWDA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the names of the States where the production of tobacco is more than their own requirements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : Among the important tobacco producing and consuming States in India, production of tobacco is more than its consumption in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujrat, Mysore and Tamil Nadu. This does not, however, mean that these states do not import tobacco from other regions. Actually, certain varieties and types of tobacco which are not produced within the States or the production of which is not adequate to meet the requirement are imported from other producing areas.

Application of Drugs Act and Rules to Private Allopathic Medical Practitioners

5863. SHRI PRATAP SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Drugs Act and Rules have been made applicable to the private allopathic medical practitioners even though they are not chemists and do not sell, stock or exhibit for sale any medicines in their clinics;

(b) whether the Rajasthan and the Punjab Governments have, by special Gazette Notifications, considered them as registered medical practitioners for the purpose of the Drugs Act; and

(c) if so, the reasons for asking this class of medical partitioners to obtain license under the Drugs Act and for not recognizing them for exemption under Schedule 'K' of the Drugs Rules?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA : (a) "Registered Medical Practitioners" as defined in the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 are exempted from the provisions of Chapter IV of 'the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules relating to manufacture and sale of drugs only in respect of drugs supplied to their own patients subject to the conditions specified against entry 5 in Schedule K of the Rules.

(d) The Governments of Rajasthan and Punjab have notified all existing medical practitioners having a practice of not less than five years in modern system of medicine, as on the 14 May, 1960 and the 1st May, 1960 respectively as Registered Medical Practitioners under drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945.

(c) Discretion as to what category of medical persons should be recognised as Registered Medical Practitioners under sub-clause (iii) of clause (ee) of Rule 2 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 vests in the State Governments. Medical Practitioners who are not recognised as "Registered Medical Practitioners" by the State Governments are required to obtain licences for the sale and distribution of drugs

Provision of Employment Under Crash Programme for Rural Employment

5264. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the steps Government propose to take for providing employment to those covered under the Scheme of Crash Programme for rural employment; and to the additional labour force which has come up during the year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE PROF. SHER SINGH): The Crash Scheme for Rural Employment which was started as a non-plan central sector scheme

during the year 1971-72 with an outlay of Rs. 50 crores is being continued as a central sector plan scheme for the remaining two years of the Fourth Five Year Plan with an outlay of Rs. 100 crores.

Further, with a view to understanding the nature and extent of unemplyment, it is proposed to undertake an action-cum-study project on a pilot basis in about 15 blocks. Details are being worked out

Representation for Making Agricultural Land Upto 3 Acres Rent Free in Tripura

5265. SHRI DASARATHA DEB : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whethe Government have received any representation from the Government of Tripura for making agricultural land upto 3 acres in Tripura rent-free; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is under examination of the Government of India.

ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में बेरोजगार और इसके परिणामस्वरूप भूमि पर दबाव

5266. डा० लक्ष्मी नारायण पांडेय : (क) क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बेरोजगारी का कृषि भूमि पर व्यापक रूप से प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ रहा है,

(ख) क्या इसके परिणामस्वरूप गांवों में भी बेरोजगार व्यक्तियों की संख्या बढ़ गई है,

(ग) क्या योजना आयोग ने इसके कारण कृषि भूमि पर पड़ने वाले दबाव को रोकने के तरीकों पर विचार किया है, और

(घ) यदि हां तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

कृषि मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अण्णासाहिब पी० शिन्दे : (क) और (ख). देश मे बेरोजगारो के सही पूर्वानुमान उपलब्ध नही है । उपलब्ध जानकारी रोजगार कार्यालयो के चालू रजिस्टरो के अनुसार काम ढूढने वालो के सम्बन्धित है। रोजगार कार्यालय शहरी क्षेत्रों मे स्थित होने के कारण, उनके चालू रजिस्टरों में ग्रामीण क्षेत्रो में बेरोजगारी की स्थिति का पता नही चलता है । फिर भी यह सर्वविदित है कि ग्रामीण श्रमीको में जोकि अधिकतर कृषि मे व्यस्त है, काफी मौसमी बेरोजगारी है तथा उन्हे पूरा रोज़गार नही मिलता है ।

(ग) और (घ). ग्रामीण बेरोज़गारी और पूरा काम न मिलने की समस्या को किसी एक योजना द्वारा या अनेक योजनाओ को मिलाकर हल नही किया जा सकता है । सिंचाई, ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण, ग्रामीण उद्योग, सड़कें, आवास आदि की योजनाओ के सहयोग से कृषि उत्पादन के योजना कार्यक्रमों का सक्रिय रूप से कार्यान्वयन करके इस समस्या को काफी हद तक कम किया जा सकता है । उत्पादन तथा रोजगार दोनों को तेजी से बढ़ाने के लिए कार्यक्रमों के सक्रिय कार्यान्वयन और नवीकरण के अतिरिक्त, ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में रोजगार बढ़ाने के कई विशेष कार्यक्रम शुरू किए जा चुके हैं । इन विशेष कार्यक्रमों का उद्देश्य सीमांत किसानों, उप-सीमांत किसानों और कृषिक

मजदूरों की समस्याओं को हल करना तथा कुछ क्षेत्रों में रोजगार की आवश्यकताओं को भी पूरा करना है। ऋण सुविधाओं तथा आधुनिक आदान जैसे बीज उर्वरक, भूमिगत जल आदि को प्राप्त करने मे प्रथम श्रेणी के छोटे किन्तु सक्षम किसानो की सहायता के लिये, छोटे किसानो की विकास एजेंसियो द्वारा 46 चुने हुए जिलो मे विशेष परियोजनाएं चालू की जा रही हैं। चौथी योजना मे इसके लिये 67.50 करोड रुपये का परिव्यय है। इन परियोजनाओ मे ध्यान गहन खेती पर है। सक्षम किसानो की परिभाषा स्थानीय परिस्थितियों के सदर्भ मे की जाती है। सिंचित और असिंचित क्षेत्रो मे यह अलग अलग हो सकती है। मोटे रूप से, इस श्रेणी मे, स्थानिक समायोजन के साथ 2.5 एकड से 5 एकड तक की भूमि आती है। प्रत्येक परियोजना के अन्तर्गत एक जिला या जिले का एक भाग आता है और इसमे 50,000 परिवारो की देखभाल की जाती है। चतुर्थ योजना की अवधि मे प्रत्येक एजेंसी के लिये 1.50 करोड़ रुपये की वित्तीय व्यवस्था है।

सक्षम छोटे किसानों के अलावा बहुत से अत्यंत छोटे किसान हैं, जिनके पास बहुत ही कम भूमि है और कार्य-श्रम तथा सहायक पेशो से उनकी आय अवश्य रूप से अनुपूरित की जानी है। इन सीमात किसानो और कृषक मजदूरो के लाभ के लिये 41 परियोजनायें मंजूर की गई हैं। इसके लिये चौथी योजना का कुल परिव्यय 47.50 करोड़ रुपये हैं। प्रत्येक परियोजना के अंतर्गत एक जिला या जिले का एक भाग आता है और लगभग 20,000 परिवारों की देख-रेख करता है। कुछ परियोजनाओं के अन्तर्गत, दो जिलों के ठोस व समीपवर्ती क्षेत्र आते हैं। यह कार्यक्रम अवश्य ही विषणन तथा कार्योन्मुखी है। इन परियोजनाओं के लिये क्षेत्रों का चयन, उत्पादों के मांग के केन्द्रों की उपलब्धता के आधार पर किया जाता है। इनसे लाभ उठाने वाले 2.5 एकड़ भूमि तक के सीमात किसान और कुछ कृषक मजदूर परिवार है इनमें भाग लेने वाले कुछ लोगों को गहन खेती करने के लिये योग्य बनाया जा रहा है। इन कार्यक्रमों में प्रमुख बल गौण पेशों जैसे डेरी, मुर्गीपालन, शूकरपालन, भेड़ पालन आदि पर दिया जाता है। बिल्कुल भूमिहीन मजदूरों के लिये, देहाती कार्यों के कार्यक्रम है। चौथी योजना की अवधि मे प्रत्येक परियोजना के लिये एक करोड रुपये का परिव्यय है। चौथी योजना में उन क्षेत्रो मे जहाँ बरानी खेती बड़े पैमाने पर की जाती है किसानों के लाभ के लिये समकक्षित बारानी खेती के विकास का एक कार्यक्रम चालू किया जा रहा है। अन्त में 24 मार्गदर्शी परियोजनाएं लागू करने का विचार है। चौथी योजना में इस स्कीम के लिये कुल 20 करोड़ रुपये की व्यवस्था है।

सूखा ग्रस्त क्षेत्रों में गैर योजना कार्यक्रमों के भाग के रूप मे देहाती कार्य परियोजनाओं का एक क्रम चालू किया जा रहा है। इस योजना का ध्येय स्थायी सिविल कार्य करना है जिससे सूखा पड़ने पर उसका प्रभाव समाप्त किया जा सकेगा तथा साथ ही देहाती लोगों को रोजगार दिलाया जा सकेगा। कार्यक्रम 54 जिलों में लागू होना है। चौथी योजना में इस योजना के लिये कुल 100 करोड़ रुपये की व्यवस्था है।

देहातों में बेरोजगारी और पूरा काम न मिलने की वर्तमान अवस्था लाने के लिये भारत सरकार ने निश्चय किया है कि

आवश्यक रूप से प्रदान परियोजनाओ को चालू करने के लिये देश के सभी जिलो मे अतिशीघ्र एक योजना कार्यान्वित होनी चाहिये यह योजना अप्रैल 1971 मे लागू हुई और चौथी योजना के अन्त तक चलेगी। इस योजना मे प्रति वर्ष 50 करोड रुपये के लागत लगाने की सभावना है। देश के सभी जिलो मे आवश्यक रुप से श्रम प्रदान परियोजनाओ के कार्यान्वयन द्वारा सीधे रोजगार का सजन करना योजना का उद्देश्य है। योजना का द्विमुखी ध्येय है।

प्रत्येक जिले मे साल मे लगातार दस महीने तक कार्य करने के लिये 1000 व्यक्तियो को रोजगार दिलाना हर योजना का प्रथम ध्येय है। क्षेत्रीय विकास योजनाओ के सामजस्य मे स्थायी रुप से सम्पति कार्य पैदा करना प्रत्येक योजना का दूसरा पहलू है।

राज्य सरकारो द्वारा भूमि की अधिकतम सीमा के लिये बनाये गए अधिनियमो से भी कुछ भूमि का दुबारा बटवारा करने के लिये उपलब्ध होने की आशा है।

Photosensitized Paper and Developer Invented by Indian Institute of Technology

5267. SHRIMATI JYOTSNA CHANDA :
SHRI P. GANGADEB :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a team of Scientists of the Indian Institute of Technology has developed a photosensitized paper and developer for the first time in India;

(b) if so, the salient features of this discovery, and

(c) the amount of foreign exchange that will be saved ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF S. NURUL HASAN) (a) Yes, Sir. A team of scientists of the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, has developed processes for the manufacture of photosensitized paper and developer

(b) The invention covers the development of a photosensitized paper and a suitable liquid, for image development on the photosensitized paper The most important features of the direct electrostatic copying process where paper and developer are used are low copy cost, high rate of copy production, ease of operation and high quality reproduction. This paper has many applications including direct electrostatic copying, facsimile transmission, data recording oscillography recording, high speed microfilm reader prints, lithographic and letterpress plates, graphic arts etc As all the materials needed for processing the paper and developer are available indigenously in India, the cost of the products is much less than imported materials Unlike other varieties of photographic paper, this paper can be handled in ordinary light, without damage to its photosensitive property.

(c) A precise estimate of the savings in foreign exchange can be made only after the processes are commercially exploited

बिहार और मध्य प्रदेश के कुछ क्षेत्रो में अकाल की स्थिति

5268. श्री कमल मिश्र मधुकर : क्या कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार के सथाल परगना और मध्य प्रदेश के कुछ पिछडे क्षेत्रो मे 75,000

पहाड़ी लोगों में अकाल की स्थिति उत्पन्न हो गई है;

(ख) क्या इन राज्य सरकारों ने इस सम्बन्ध मे केन्द्र से सहायता मांगी है, और

(ग) यदि हां, तो कितना धन मांगा गया है और इस सम्बन्ध मे केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही करने का प्रस्ताव है ?

कृषि मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अण्णासाहिब पी० शिंदे) : (क) बिहार सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि पिछले वर्ष की फसल ठीक न होने के कारण संथाल परगना मे पहाड़ियों के 337 गांव कमी की स्थिति से प्रभावित हुए है। राज्य सरकार ने विभिन्न राहत-कार्य किए हैं और स्थिति पूर्णतया नियन्त्रण में है। मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने राज्य मे किसी कमी की स्थिति के सम्बन्ध मे सूचित नही किया है।

(ख) सरकार को दोनो राज्य सरकारो की ओर से केन्द्रीय वित्तीय सहायता के लिए कोई भी अनुरोध प्राप्त नही हुआ है।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नही उठता।

South Centre of Institute of Post-graduate Studies, New Delhi

5269. SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether in 1969 additional posts of Commerce Reader and Lecturers were sanctioned to Delhi University for running two sections of M. Com. at the Institute of Post-Graduate Studies but a year later, the University shifted one Section of M. Com. to South Centre and got additional posts of Professor, Readers and Lecturers in Commerce for South Centre as well;

(b) Whether last year (July, 1971), only 22 students sought admission in M. Com. in South Centre as against 190 at the IPGS and only 75 were admitted at the I P.G.S. and rest were forced to go to South Centre, and

(c) whether in view of the lack of response for South Centre, Delhi University has any plans to merge the two evening units and restart one more section at the IPGS ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S NURUL HASAN) : (a) During 1969-70 one additional post of Reader and two of lecturers were sanctioned for the M. Com. Classes in the Institute of Post-Graduate (Evening) Studies With the establishment of the South Delhi Centre of the University for Post-Graduate Studies during 1970-71, classes in M. A in Hindi and English and M. Com were started at the Centre and essential staff provided. These classes are extension of the concerned University Department and no section of M. Com. Classes was shifted from the Institute of Post-Graduate (Evening) Studies to start the M. Com. Class at the Centre.

(b) The number of students during 1971-72 in the M. Com. Classes at the South Delhi Centre and at the Institute of Post-Graduate (Evening) Studies was 95 and 167 respectively and *not* 22 and 190 as mentioned in the question.

(c) There is no proposal to merge the M. Com. Classes of South Delhi Centre with those of the Institute of Post-Graduate (Evening) Studies.

Fire in Vessel "Ratnachandra" of Shipping Corporation of India

5270. SHRI P. GANGADEB : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether fire broke out on the 6th April, 1972 in a vessel 'Ratnachandra' of the shipping Corporation of India carrying coal off Ceylon's coasts;

(b) if so, the number of people thrown over board and the number who received burn injuries; and

(c) the cause of fire ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) Yes, Sir. Smoke was first noticed coming out of batch Nos. 2 and 3 at 0800 hours on 3-4-1972. A minor explosion is reported to have occurred in batch No. 2 at 0836 hours on 4-4-1972.

(b) One seaman was thrown over board but was soon picked up. Two seamen suffered minor burn injuries.

(c) The fire was apparently due to spontaneous combustion of coal cargo in the vessel.

नई दिल्ली स्थित दयालसिंह कालेज द्वारा मांगी गयी वित्तीय सहायता

5271. डा० संकटा प्रसाद : क्या शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय से सम्बद्ध दयालसिंह कालेज ने केन्द्रीय सरकार से वित्तीय सहायता मांगी है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो यह धनराशि कितनी है और इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण तथा संस्कृति मंत्री (प्रो० एस० नुरुल हसन) : (क) विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग से दयालसिंह कालेज ने इस में कोई विशेष अनुदान नहीं मांगा है। तथापि आयोग द्वारा निर्धारित मानदण्डों के अनुसार कालेज आयोग से अनावर्ती तथा अनुरक्षण अनुदान लेता रहता है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

***Study conducted by the University of* Phillipines on Fluids inside Unripe Coconuts**

5272. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state.

(a) whether according to a study conducted by the University of Phillipines, the water like fluid found inside unripe coconuts proves to be a good plasma expander to temporarily increase blood volume in cases of severe haemorrhage;

(b) whether it gave a survival rate of 90 p. c. when tried on dogs; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to undertake an experiment in view of availability of plenty of coconuts in our country ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKU): (a) The Government is aware of the press report, appeared in "The Hindustan Times" dated the 10th April, 1972 that the University of Phillipines have conducted a study on this subject.

(b) The results of the study are not yet known.

(c) The Indian Council of Medical Research, had carried out the scheme entitled "Comparative Study of I. V. use of natural coconut water and glucose saline in cases of gastroenteritis" at the Medical College, Trivandrum. Intravenous use of coconut water was found to be successful in correcting dehydration in cases of acute

gastroenteritis, as followed by biochemical and clinical parameters. The chemical analysis of coconut water showed that as the coconut matures, suerose concentration increases at the expense of the monosacoharide concentration. It was, thus, concluded that water from tender coconut is the ideal substitute for the classical I. V. fluids.

Slow Progress of Centrally Aided Housing Schemes

5273. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI :
SHRI P. M. MEHTA :

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state

(a) whether the progress of the Centrally aided housing schemes has been slow; and

(b) if so, the broad features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b). It is true that social housing Schemes have not made progress commensurate with the size of the need. The main reason for this slow progress has been the low priority accorded to housing in the scheme of national planning, against competing claims of other programmes like agriculture, irrigation and power etc. Consequently, the resources available for social housing have been limited.

Indian Children's Health

5274. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI :
SHRI P. GANGADEB :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether health of the Indian children is the poorest in the World, and

(b) if so, the steps Government are going to take or propose to take to see that future generation of Indians would be physically fit ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) ; (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Agreement regarding International Crop Research Institute for Semi Arid Tropics

5275. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI :
SHRI P. M. MEHTA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether an agreement has been signed in Delhi recently between the Government of India and the Consultative Group on the International Agricultural Research to establish an International Crop Research Institute for the semi-arid tropics; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the agreement ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

The Agreement was signed on 28-3-1972 by the Government of India with the Ford Foundation acting on behalf of the Consultative Group of International Agricultural Research.

(b) A statement indicating the salient features of the Agreement is attached.

STATEMENT

Under the Agreement concluded between the Government of India and the Ford Foundation acting on behalf of the

Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, the International Crop Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics will be established near Hyderabad in India. The Institute will be an autonomous, international, philanthropic, non-profit, research, educational and training organisation.

2. The Institute will serve as (a) a world centre for the improvement of Jowar, Millets, Bengal Gram (Chana) and Red Gram (Arhar) (b) a centre to promote the development and demonstration of improved cropping patterns and systems of farming which optimise the use of human and natural resources in the low rainfall, un-irrigated, seasonally dry and semi-arid tropics.

3. The estimated capital costs of bringing the core programme of the Institute upto full operation are approximately 10 to 12 million dollars. Recurring core costs when the institute is fully staffed are estimated at 2.5 to 3 million dollars annually on the basis of present unit costs. The financial support for the Institute will be provided by the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research including the IBRD, UNDP, IDRC etc.

4. The Government of India will recognise the international status of the Institute by issue of a suitable notification under clause 3 of the United Nations (Immunities and privileges) Act, 1947 and also provide land measuring approximately 1000 hectares on lease at a nominal rent.

5. The Institute will have Governing Board. The Board will have no more than 15 members including 3 members to be nominated by the Government of India. The Board shall be responsible for development and/or approval of the Institute's programme and for the policies under which the Institute operates. The Governing Board will select a Director for the Institute who will be responsible for the internal operation and management of the Institute and for assuring that the programme and objectives of the Institute are properly developed and carried out

भागलपुर, बिहार में गंगा नदी पर पुल का निर्माण

5276. **श्री कमल मिश्र मधुकर :** क्या नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार और पश्चिम बंगाल राज्यों को आवागमन तथा व्यापार की अधिक सुविधाएं उपलब्ध करने की दृष्टि से सरकार ये आवश्यक समझती है कि बिहार के भागलपुर शहर मे गंगा नदी पर पुल का निर्माण किया जाये;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने बिहार सरकार से कोई योजना मांगी है अथवा स्वय बिहार सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को सहायता के लिए कोई योजना भेजी है, और

(ग) यदि ऐसी कोई योजना है तो वह कब तक क्रियान्वित की जाएगी ?

संसदीय कार्य तथा नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री (श्री राज बहादुर) : (क) से (ग). प्रस्तावित पुल, तैयार हो जाने पर राज्य सड़क पर पड़ेगा और इस तरह बिहार सरकार मुख्य रूप से इस मामले से संबंधित है। न तो केन्द्रीय सरकार ने प्रस्तावित पुल के संबंध में कोई परियोजना आमंत्रित की है और न ही राज्य सरकार ने इस मामले में वित्तीय सहायता लेने के लिए कोई परियोजना प्रस्तुत की है।

पटना से फरक्का तक राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग का निर्माण

5277. **श्री कमल मिश्र मधुकर :** क्या नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि पटना से फरक्का तक राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग के निर्माण के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

संसदीय कार्य तथा नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री (श्री राज बहादुर) : पटना-बेगुसराय-खगरिया-कुरमेला-पुर्णिया-दालखोला-रायगज-मालदा-फराक्का मार्ग के साथ पटना और फराक्का को मिलाने वाली राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग योजक सड़क पहले ही है। इस मार्ग पर पड़ने वाले राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग (सं० 30, 31 और 34) पहले ही मौजूदा सड़कें हैं और यातायात के आवश्यकतानुसार इन सड़कों को और सुधारा जा रहा है।

Responsibility for Conservancy of Important Waterways

5278. **SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD:** Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the decision of Government for assuming full responsibility for conservancy of important waterways like the Ganga, the Ghaghara and the Brahmaputra, and

(b) whether Government are considering any scheme for manufacture and acquisition of dredgers for improving navigability of inland waterways.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) Based on the recommendation of the Bhagavati Committee regarding assumption of the responsibility by the Central Government for maintaining navigability of all important waterways, the State Governments have been requested to furnish the particulars of the important navigable waterways lying in their respective jurisdictions. A decision in this regard would be taken on receipt of above information.

The present position regarding conservancy works on the Ganga, the Ghaghara and the Brahmaputra is however, as follows :—

The conservancy of river Ganga between Patna and Buxar is being done by the State Government of Bihar, while the Inland Water Transport Directorate is looking after the conservancy arrangements between Buxar and Ghazipur.

No conservancy work is being done on the Ghaghara as no services are being operated at present on this river.

The conservancy of the Brahmaputra is being undertaken by the Central Inland Water Transport Corporation Ltd. on behalf of the Government of India who reimburse the cost.

(b) The question of manufacture/acquisition of dredgers for improving the navigability of the inland waterways will be considered after a decision on assuming the responsibility for maintaining navigability of important waterways by the Central Government is taken.

Recommendation of Bhagavati Committee on Inland Water Transport

5279. **SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD:** Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have accepted the recommendation of Bhagavati Committee regarding strengthening of technical organization for Inland Water Transport; and

(b) if so, the present position ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING & TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) and (b). The necessity for strengthening the technical organization for Inland Water Transport at the Centre as recommended by the Bhagavati Committee had not so far been felt and the existing set-up was found adequate to meet the requirements However, now that a number of schemes for development of inland water transport in various States have been sanctioned and the river service in the North-Eastern region is expected to be resumed shortly, the question of augmenting the strength of the I. W. T. organization at the Centre will be examined if it is felt that the increased volume of work would justify such augmentation.

भारतीय खाद्य निगम के माध्यम से दालों आदि की बिक्री से मध्यम तथा निर्धन वर्ग के लोगों को लाभ

5280. श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि भारतीय खाद्य निगम के माध्यम से दालो, खाद्य तेलो आदि की बिक्री करने की योजना मे निर्धन और मध्यमवर्ग के लोगो को किस प्रकार लाभ होगा ?

कृषि मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अण्णासाहिब पी० शिन्दे) : निर्धन और मध्यम वर्ग के उपभोक्ताओं को अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से कुछ लाभ हो सकता है क्योंकि भारतीय खाद्य निगम की इस योजना से खुले बाजार के मूल्यों पर कुछ लाभकारी प्रभाव पड़ने की आशा की जाती है।

Central Grievances Committee Instituted by Delhi University

5281. SHRI R. V. BADE : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCLAL WELFARE be pleased to state·

(a) whether the University of Delhi instituted a Central Grievances Committee to hear the grievances of the students;

(b) whether the Delhi University Research Scholars Association has protested to the said Committee regarding the rough treatment meted out to the scholars by the University authorities; and

(c) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN) : (a) According to the information furnished by the University of Delhi, there is no Central Grivances Committee for the students. The University had, however, constituted during the session 1970-71 a Joint Consultative Committee, consisting of the representatives of the Delhi University Students' Union and Delhi University Teachers' Organisation to look into the problems of students. No such Committee could function during 1971 72 The University has also appointed a Dean of Students' Welfare who attends to all grivances of the students which come to the notice of the University

(b) and (c) The Research Scholars of the University have submitted three Memoranda regarding their problems and these are under consideration of the University

Institutes Financed by National Institute of Physical Education

5282. SHRI R V BADE : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) number of Institutes financed by National Institute of Physical Education;

(b) whether the Laxmibai College of Physical Education, Gwalior is financed through grant paid on cent percent basis; and

(c) if so, whether the progress of this institution is satisfactory ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K S. RAMASWAMY) . (a) to (c). Presumably, the Hon'ble Member is referring to the Laxmibai College of Physical Education, Gwalior, which is fully financed by the Government of India This Institute does not finance any other institute.

2. This Institute has not yet been able to make full use of their academic capabilities due to a variety of reasons, the main reason is that good students are not being attracted to a career in physical education on account of poor employment opportunities in schools and colleges For a Graduate or Post-graduate in physical education, coming out of the Institute, the number of high level posts to which he aspires, are very Limited, such as Director of Physical Education, Inspector of Physical Education in the States Although there is a growing realisation of the need for adequate number of physical education teachers, the employment opportunities have not improved due to paucity of resources in the institutes The Board of Governors of this Institute is seized of the matter and are trying to take remedial measures.

Publication of Gazetteer of India

5283. SHRI R. V. BADE : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether all the volumes of Gazetteer of India have been published;

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay, and

(c) the probable date of publication ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The delay has been due to the considerable time taken by the contributors in the completion of articles/chapters assigned to them, non-availability of latest census figures and the inordinate time taken by the press.

(c) Volume I has already been published The second edition of this Volume will be out shortly Some of the Chapters of this Volume have also been brought out separately in the form of booklets. Volume II is in the press. Volume III is likely to be sent to the press by October/November this year Volume IV, the last in the series, is under compilation

चौथी योजना में अध्यापक-प्रशिक्षण के लिए नियत धनराशि

5284. डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पाण्डेय क्या शिक्षा तथा समाज कल्याण मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना मे अध्यापको के प्रशिक्षण के लिए कितनी धनराशि नियत की गई है;

(ख) उक्त राशि में से प्रत्येक राज्य को कितनी राशि दी गई है या देने का विचार है,

(ग) इस समय देश में अध्यापकों के प्रशिक्षण के लिए कितने कालेज हैं; और

(घ) इनमे से प्रत्येक में कितने अध्यापकों के प्रवेश की क्षमता है ?

शिक्षा तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय में और संस्कृति विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री डी० पी० यादव) : (क) चौथी पंचवर्षीय

आयोजना मे अध्यापक शिक्षा के लिए 21.17 करोड़ रुपये विनियोजन किया गया है।

(ख) राज्यो और संघीय क्षेत्रो के लिए चौथी आयोजना में, अध्यापक शिक्षा हेतु 11.54 करोड रुपये का परिव्यय निर्धारित किया है। बकाया की व्यवस्था केन्द्रीय सेक्टर मे विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग और राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा अनुसंधान तथा प्रशिक्षण परिषद् की चौथी आयोजना के विनियोजनो मे की गई है। प्रत्येक राज्य और संघीय क्षेत्र की आयोजना मे अध्यापक प्रशिक्षण के लिए वास्तविक निर्धारित राशि सलग्न विवरण में दी गई है। राज्य आयोजना के लिए किए गए एक मुश्त आंबटन मे से इनको वहन किया जाएगा। अध्यापक शिक्षा संबधी योजनाओ के लिए, अलग से कोई भुगतान नहीं किया जाता है।

(ग) बी० एड० अथवा उसके समकक्ष डिग्री के लिए विद्यार्थियों को तैयार करने वाले कालेजों की सख्या 336 है।

(घ) कुल क्षमता 51,137 है। प्रत्येक कालेज से संबंधित सूचना उपलब्ध नही हैं।

विवरण

राज्य/संघीय क्षेत्र	राज्यो/संघीय क्षेत्रो द्वारा निर्धारित परिव्यय (लाखों मे)
1	2
1. आन्ध्र प्रदेश	47.73
2. असम	16.54
3. बिहार	87.58
4. गुजरात	86.00
5. हरियाणा	20.00
6. हिमाचल प्रदेश	8.15
7. जम्मू और काश्मीर	—
8. केरल	52.00
9. मध्य प्रदेश	—
10. महाराष्ट्र	उपलब्ध नहीं है
11. मेघालय	22.00
12. मैसूर	45.75
13. नागालैण्ड	58.63
14. उड़ीसा	39.55
15. पजाब	4.70
16. राजस्थान	6.00
17. तमिल नाडु	98.50
18. उत्तर प्रदेश	190.00
19. पश्चिम बगाल	198.20
जोड़	1060.31
संघीय क्षेत्र	
20. अण्डामान तथा निकोबार द्वीप समूह	2.68
21. चण्डीगढ	—
22. दादरा और नगर हवेली	—
23. दिल्ली	37.90
24. गोवा दमन और दीव	15.70
25. लकादीव मिनीकोय और अमीनदीव	—
26. मनीपुर	18.40
27. नेफा	—
28. पाण्डिचेरी	3.00
29. त्रिपुरा	9.85
कुल जोड़	87.53
कुल जोड़	1147.84

Construction of House Units in Rural Areas

5285 SHRI B S BHAURA
SHRI PAMPAN GOWDA

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of house units to be constructed in rural areas during the year 1972-73, and

(b) the number of States which have sent their proposal to the Central Government for grant for housing schemes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I K GUJRAL) (a) According to the information received from various State Government etc , 2573 houses are proposed to be constructed under the Village Housing Projects Scheme during the year 1972-73

(b) Proposals for financial assistance have been received from 7 States viz Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Kerala, Mysore, Orissa, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh, under the Central Sector Scheme for provision of House-sites to the landless Workers in Rural Areas

Amount spent for Universities and Colleges by University Grants Commission

5286 SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :
SHRI M M JOSEPH :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) the total amount spent for Universities and Colleges by the University Grants Commission for the last three years, year-wise and State-wise including Union Territories, separately;

(b) the criteria adopted by University Grants Commission in giving grants to Universities and Colleges for the last three years, year wise and State-wise including Union Territories,

(c) whether there are any departures from standard criteria or guide-lines applied to various Colleges and Universities, and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF S. NURUL HASAN) : (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course

आयुर्वेदिक चिकित्सा पद्धति का विस्तार

5287 श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह बिष्ट क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या एलोपैथी के मुकाबले आयुर्वेद की चिकित्सा पद्धति बहुत सस्ती और कारगर है,

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या आयुर्वेदिक दवाओं का कहीं भी न तो मानकीकरण है, न कहीं उसके लिये अनुसंधान पर बल दिया जाता है और न ही इस पद्धति के अस्पताल हैं;

(ग) क्या 'सर्पगन्धा', 'ब्राह्मी', 'बाला' और 'जवाखार' पर जो अनुसन्धान के बाद दवाइयां तैयार होती है उन्हें विदेशी लोग विदेशों में ले जाते हैं तथा देश में फिर वे आयातित होकर काम आती हैं, और

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार विदेशी कानूनों, तकनीक और उप-

करखों के बजाये स्वदेशी को प्रोत्साहन देने तथा आयुर्वेदिक पद्धति के लिए एलोपेथी की भांति खर्च करने का विचार है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (प्रो० डी० पी० चट्टोपाध्याय) : (क) से (घ). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और यथा समय सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Steps to meet shortage of Milk Supply by D. M S in Summer

5288. SHRI S. C SAMANTA :
SHRI M. C. DAGA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Milk Scheme Dairy at Shadipur Depot has double plant system so that when one plant goes out of order, the other is put into operation,

(b) whether in every summer season, the milk supply of Delhi Milk Scheme runs short and efforts are not made to augment the milk supply toward off effect of short supply; and

(c) whether any improvement is contemplated in the working of the Delhi Milk Scheme and if so, the nature thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) There are 5 bottling lines in the Central Dairy of Delhi Milk Scheme, of which 4 are regularly used in 2 shifts daily for supply of processed milk. The 5th bottling line serves as a reserve.

(b) As milk yield from the animals reduce significantly during the summer season, there is a substantial drop in the availability of fresh milk during this season. This shortfall is made good by adding reconstituted milk from Butter fat and skimmed milk powder, which are derived from fresh milk. Efforts are made by the D. M. S. to meet substantially the summer requirements of its customers.

(c) A review of the working of the scheme has been entrusted to National Dairy Development Board in order to effecting improvements in the fields of milk procurement, milk processing, milk distribution and allied activity. The liquid milk handling capacity of the existing Dairy Plant is also being expanded from 3 lakhs litres a day at present to 3.75 lakhs litres a day by the end of September, 1972. A second Dairy is also proposed to be set up in Delhi with a milk handling capacity of 4 lakhs litres a day.

Gratuity to Employees retired in N. F. C. Organisation

5289. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of employees have retired from the National Fitness Corps Organisation temporarily;

(b) if so, whether gratuity and other benefits were paid to those employees; and

(c) the total number and particulars of persons so retired ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) Yes, Sir. Upto 30.4.1972, 41 employees who were temporary or Quasi-permanent had retired from service.

(b) (i) 33 persons were not entitled to receive gratuity as they were in receipt of Army Pension. One of these Officials availed of Contributory Provident Fund;

(ii) One official out of 41 was not entitled to receive gratuity as he had not put in ten years service. He did not avail of Contributory Provident Fund

(iii) 3 officials were given terminal gratuity;

(iv) 3 cases of gratuity are yet to be finalised;

(v) In one case, as the required information regarding pension from the Army has not been furnished, the case has been taken up with the Army Record Office concerned.

(c) 41, as per statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library See* No. LT-1972/72].

Introduction of Bill on B H. U

5290. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government intend to move a comprehensive Bill on Banaras Hindu University,

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) time by which is it likely to be introduced ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN) : (a) to (c). The University Grants Commission has set up a Committee under the Chairmanship of the Vice-Chancellor, Banaras Hindu University to examine the structure of the University and to work out proposals for legislation in the light of the recommendations made by Gajendragadkar Committee on Governance of Universities. On receipt of the report of the Committee, action for introducing a comprehensive legislation for the Banaras Hindu University will be initiated.

Talks on Indo-Soviet Cooperation in Agricultural Research

5291. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN : DR. LAXMINARAIN PANDEYA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether talks on Indo-Soviet Co-operation in Agriculture Research have been held in Delhi recently;

(b) if so, the main features thereof, and

(c) the results of the talks ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c). An Agreement operative for five year in the first instance was entered into on 18th June, 1971 between the Govt. of India and the Govt of USSR for development of Scientific and Technical Co-operation in the fields of Agriculture and Animal Sciences The recent talks were in pursuance of this Agreement and covered the programme for 1972 and the first half of 1973 A copy of the Protocol of the talks signed on 10.4.1972 is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1973/72]

National Seminar on Small and Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers

5292. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN : SHRI P. NARASIMHA REDDY :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the main recommendations made by the National Seminar on Small and Marginal Farmers and Agricultural labourers held recently in Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : The main recommendations of the National Seminar on Small and Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers programmes held at New Delhi from the 11th to 13th April, 1972, are given in the statement enclosed.

STATEMENT

1. The National Seminar reviewed the progress of the two schemes and discussed the problems in the implementation of these programmes and suggested broad guidelines of action. It emphasised that the pilot nature of these projects should be kept in kind and the projects continued into the Vth Plan giving them a 5-year operational period for implementation. Considerable flexibility should be allowed to the agencies in selecting and implementing programmes suitable for the local area.

2. The Seminar recommended that the Agencies should adopt on area development approach and identify suitable viable programmes which can then be presented to the financing institutions also. The necessary infrastructure for marketing, processing and storage, both for agricultural production and for subsidiary occupations, has to be ensured by the Agencies for the programmes to be successful. A scheme of self-insurance for cattle by building up an Insurance Fund at the level of the financing agency may be adopted.

3. The need for making land records up-to-date, taking up soil conservation and providing extension support was recognised. The Seminar emphasised that the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations should make adequate provision for these.

4. The need for giving priority in completing ground water survey in the project areas was emphasised. It was suggested that the broad area clearance based on water shed areas should be adopted where detailed ground water studies were not available. Guidelines for technical clearance should be laid down so that minor irrigation programmes in the SFDA/MFAL areas could be expedited for the participants.

5. The Seminar stressed the need for supporting facilities like soil testing kits to extension workers, training of participants in improved agricultural practices and for taking up subsidiary occupations and suggested that these should be a legitimate charge on the funds of the agencies.

6. Taking into consideration the modifications in the programmes of the agencies and the relative strength of the credit institutions, there should be a re-assessment of the credit estimates and a credit plan drawn up with a clear understanding of the role of the cooperatives and the commercial banks. The agencies have to ensure that credit along with other inputs in kind is made available to the participants in time and arrangements for recovery made through the marketing of the produce. To help sustained credit flow, there should be emphasis on recovery of loans and the agencies and extension machinery should help the credit institutions in prompt realisation of dues. The commercial banks should open more intensive centres and branches and staff them adequately on a priority basis in the

Agency areas. Special attention is necessary in the case of the cooperatively weaker States. All the supervised credit programmes undertaken in the Agency areas should be eligible for the credit support from cooperatives without any limitation as non-identifiable or non-productive purposes.

7. The Agency may institute a revolving fund for specific purposes to cover the time gap between investment like purchase of livestock and its distribution to individual beneficiaries. This revolving fund would be recouped after the loans are sanctioned to the individual beneficiaries. It would not be possible for the Agency to directly undertake extension of credit and become a financing institution. The Agency's function should primarily be that of a catalyst and its role should be promotional.

8. The concession of 100% refinance from the Agricultural Refinance Corporation for schemes benefiting the participants of the Agencies should be continued beyond 30-6-1972 for the entire Plan period. The Reserve Bank of India Act should be amended to enable cooperatives to finance fishery schemes with Reserve Bank finance.

9. The bench mark survey should be completed in the project areas so that they serve as indicators for the programmes to be drawn up in the Agency areas and as tools for measuring progress.

10. More liberal patterns of assistance to the cooperatives for managerial and staff subsidies are necessary in the Eastern States and hilly areas.

Rise in House Rent in Delhi

5293. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether house rent in Delhi continues to rise uncheked;

(b) whether even a barasti is not available for less than Rs. 150 per month; and

(c) if so, whether Government intend to take any steps to bring down the rate of house rent in the Capital ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b). Rents for houses in Delhi have been increasing but this is not a peculiar feature of Delhi only.

(c) The Delhi Rent Control Act, 1958 provides for the control of rents in the Union Territory of Delhi. According to provisions contained in Chapter II therein, rent in excess of standard rent is not recoverable and the standard rent is required to be fixed by the Rent Controller on an application made to him either by the landlord or by the tenant.

Child Welfare Schemes in 4th Plan

5294. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM :
SHRI PAMPAN GOWDA :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the schemes included in the Fourth Five Year Plan for promoting Child Welfare; and

(b) how far these schemes have been implemented ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION & SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY):

(a) and (b). A statement giving the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No.* LT 1974—172]

समान प्रकार की शैक्षणिक संस्थाएं

5295. श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने सपूर्ण देश मे मामान प्रकार की शैक्षणिक संस्थाओ की स्थापना के लिए विभिन्न राज्य सरकारो को निदेश जारी किए हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त योजना कब तक क्रियान्वित की जाएगी ?

शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण तथा संस्कृति मंत्री (प्रो० एस० नुरुल हसन) : (क) तथा (ख). यह अनुमान किया जाता है कि माननीय सदस्य का संकेत स्कूल तथा विश्वविद्यालय कक्षाओं की एक समान पद्धति की ओर है। शिक्षा की राष्ट्रीय नीति, 1968 पर भारत सरकार के संकल्प में यह निर्धारित किया गया है कि "यह आवश्यक है कि देश के हर भाग में शिक्षा का ढांचा मोटे तौर पर एक समान हो। इसका उद्देश्य अंततः 10+2+3 पैटर्न को अपनाना होना चाहिए; इसमें स्थानीय परिस्थितियों के अनुसार दो वर्ष की उच्चतर माध्यमिक अवस्था या तो स्कूलों में हो या कालेजों में या दोनों में हो"। यह सिफारिश राज्य सरकारों को भेज दी गई है, जिनमें से कुछ ने इस पद्धति को अपनाने की सहमति दे दी है, जब कि अन्य राज्य सरकारें इसकी जांच कर रही हैं। इस मामले पर केन्द्रीय शिक्षा सलाहकार बोर्ड की आगामी बैठक में चर्चा की जाएगी।

Request from Orissa Government to Increase Facilities for Handling Iron Ore at Paradip Port

5296. SHRI ARJUN SETHI :
SHRI D K. PANDA :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government envisages to handle a target of 4 million tonnes of Iron ore per annum before the end of the Fourth Plan period through the Port of Paradip, Orissa;

(b) if so, the position of this target; and

(c) whether the State Government of Orissa has requested the Central Government for additional Funds to increase the facilities, for handling larger quantum of iron ore of the figure of 10 million tonnes per annum ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) and (b). The Fourth Five Year Plan provides for the export of 4 million tonnes of iron ore through Paradip Port by the end of the Fourth Plan (1973-74). Steps are being taken to provide appropriate port facilities for this level of exports.

(c) No.

Conversion of G. B. Hospital, Agartala into Medical College

5297. SHRI DASRATHA DEB : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government has received any proposal from the Government of Tripura to convert G. B. Hospital, Agartala into a medical college; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKU) : (a) There has been a demand from the Government of Tripura for opening a medical college based on Agartala Hospital.

(b) According to the norm of one medical college for a population of five million, Tripura is not entitled to any separate medical college. However, there is a proposal to set up a medical college in the north-eastern region to serve the States/Union Territories of Manipur, Tripura, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram. The Fact Finding Committee set up for the purpose has recommended the location of the proposed College at Imphal.

Rabid Dog Infection

5298. SHRI S. N. MISRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases of rabid dog infections analysed by the Central Research Institute, Kasauli during the last three years;

(b) whether any effort has been made to make research to discover the evil of the hydrophobia after it has actually developed on the victims of the rabid dog-bites; and

(c) whether there are any figures available about the rabid infection in animals other than dogs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

Development of Shellac Industry in Hilly Regions of U.P.

5299. SHRI S. N. MISRA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the attempts made by Government for the development of shellac industries in the mountain range of the State of U.P.;

(b) the names of other States where the Ministry propose to help to develop shellac industries; and

(c) the places and the quantum of financial assistance granted by the Centre ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) to (c). The relevant information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the Sabha.

अनुसूचित जातियों की लड़कियों के लिये छात्रावासों के निर्माण के लिये निधि

5300. श्री मूलचन्द डागा : क्या शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या वर्ष 1971 में अनुसूचित जातियों की लड़कियों के नये छात्रावासों के निर्माण और वर्तमान छात्रावासों के विस्तार के लिए धनराशि दी गई थी; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो प्रत्येक राज्य को कितनी-कितनी धनराशि दी गई और प्रत्येक छात्रावास में अनुसूचित जातियों की कितनी लड़कियों को स्थान मिल सकेगा ?

शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री के० एल० राव्हाटगांवी) :

(क) जी, हां।

(ख) 1971-72 के दौरान प्रत्येक राज्य को किये गए आवन्टन नीचे दिये गए हैं :–

(रुपये लाखों में)

1.	आंध्र प्रदेश	1·70
2.	असम	0·40
3.	बिहार	0·25
4.	गुजरात	0.25
5.	हरियाणा	0·25
6.	हिमाचल प्रदेश	0·80
7.	केरल	2·00
8.	मध्य प्रदेश	1·75
9.	महाराष्ट्र	0·80
10.	मैसूर	0·65
11.	उड़ीसा	0·40
12.	पंजाब	0·55
13.	राजस्थान	1·65
14.	तामिलनाडु	2·00
15.	उत्तर प्रदेश	3.00
16.	पश्चिम बंगाल	1·50
		17·95

प्रत्येक छात्रावास में दाखिल की जाने वाली अनुसूचित जाति की लड़कियों की संख्या के बारे में जानकारी उपलब्ध नहीं है क्योंकि राज्य सरकारों से 1971-72 के लिए प्रगति रिपोर्टें अभी तक प्राप्त नहीं हुई हैं।

विदेशों में अध्ययन करने के लिए ऋण देना

5301. **श्री मूलचन्द डागा** : क्या शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कतिपय प्रतिभावान विद्यार्थियों ने 1970 और 1971 के दौरान विदेशों में स्थित विश्वविद्यालयों में उन विषयों में अध्ययन करने के लिए ऋण मांगा है जिनकी भारत में पर्याप्त सुविधा उपलब्ध नहीं है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनके नाम क्या हैं, उनके अध्ययन के विषय क्या है, वे किन देशों में अध्ययन के लिए जाना चाहते हैं और प्रत्येक विद्यार्थी ने कितना ऋण मांगा है ?

शिक्षा तथा समाज कल्याण मन्त्रालय तथा संस्कृति विभाग में उपमन्त्री (श्री डी० पी० यादव) : (क) और (ख). आंशिक वित्तीय सहायता योजना के अन्तर्गत भारत से, सम्बन्धित विदेश तक का एक ओर का भाड़ा और/अथवा निदेश में रहने का खर्च पूरा करने के लिए निम्नलिखित श्रेणियों के व्यक्तियों को ऋण स्वीकृत किया जाता है बशर्तेकि उम्मीदवार के पास अपना कोई साधन न हो जिससे वे इस खर्च को पूर्णतः अथवा आंशिक रूप से वहन कर सके :

(1) ऐसे व्यक्तियों को जिन्हें विदेशी सरकारों/संस्थानों से छात्रवृत्तियां अभ्येतावृत्ति मिली हैं।

(2) ऐसे व्यक्तियों का जिन्हें औद्योगिक संस्थाओं में व्यावहारिक प्रशिक्षण के लिए

अनुसंधान प्रशिक्षण असिस्टेन्टशिप सुविधायें प्रदान की गई हैं।

(3) अध्यापक (विश्वविद्यालयों, कालेजों तथा अन्य उच्च शिक्षा की संस्थाओं में नौकरी कर रहे हों तथा जिनका प्रतिभाशाली शैक्षणिक रिकार्ड हो) जो वेतन के आधार पर विदेशी विश्वविद्यालयों में नौकरी प्राप्त करते हैं।

(4) उन व्यक्तियों को जिनका प्रतिभाशाली शैक्षणिक रिकार्ड है और जिन्होंने भारत में अपना अध्ययन पूरा कर लिया है तथा और आगे अध्ययनार्थ अपने खर्चे पर विदेश में जाने के इच्छुक हों।

(5) उपरोक्त श्रेणियों के व्यक्तियों को ऋण केवल उसी स्थिति में मंजूर किया जाता है यदि अध्ययन किए जाने वाले पाठ्यक्रम अथवा प्रशिक्षण के लिए आवश्यक सुविधायें भारत में उपलब्ध न हों और इस प्रकार के अध्ययन/प्रशिक्षण की देश की दृष्टि से उपयोगी होने की आशा हो।

1970 तथा 1971 वर्षों के दौरान विद्यार्थियों से आवेदन पत्र प्राप्त हुए थे जिसमें उन्होंने किराया भाडा वहन करने के लिए ऋण मांगा था। विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है। [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिए संख्या LT—1975/72] जिसमें नाम, विषय, देशों के नाम, 1970-71 वर्षों के दौरान मांगी गई ऋण की राशि दी गई है। ऋण किसी भी पात्र विद्यार्थी को जिसने आवेदन पत्र की सभी शर्तें पूरी कर ली थीं ऋण के लिए इनकार नहीं किया गया है।

Execution of Crash Programme in Orissa through Contractors

5302. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether crash programme is being executed through contractors in Orissa State; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

West Bengal Land Ceiling as Model Laws

5303. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have recommended to the State Governments the Bengal land ceilings as a 'model' to be enacted and implemented;

(b) if so, reaction of the various State Governments thereto; and

(c) whether the West Bengal model is being implemented in Union Territories, and if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) to (c). The West Bengal Land Reforms Act was amended during the President's rule last year keeping in view the policy laid down in the Five Year Plan. No specific recommendation has been made to the States to treat West Bengal Act as a model. The State Governments have been advised to ammend their ceiling laws on the lines of the recommendations of the Central Land Reforms Committee. The State Governments are showing increasing

awareness of the need to give the highest priority to the amendment of laws in accordance with the national policy and their expeditious implementation

Mithila University

5304. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Bihar have finally decided to establish Mithila University at Darbhanga and have made announcement to that effect, and

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the decision taken ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WFLFARE & CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN): (a) and (b) The required information is awaited from the Government of Bihar and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course

National Committee on Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose's Work

5305. SHRI SAMAR GUHA Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state .

(a) the steps taken by Government to (i) publish an authentic biography of Netaji and popular editions of his writings and speeches in all Indian Languages, (ii) bring out cheap editions of books written by him, (iii) prepare a comprehensive history of I N. A., (iv) set up a University in his name for studying problems of National Planning, (v) establish Netaji Museum in cities like Delhi, Bombay and Madras and (vi) declaring 23rd January as All India Youth Day for all educational institutions; and

(b) whether the Ministry propose to set up a national Committee for the purpose ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV) : (a) Government do not propose to establish Netaji Museums in cities like Delhi, Bombay and Madras. Government consider it best to strengthen the Netaji Museum in Calcutta and accordingly some grants have already been given for the purpose.

Information with regard to the remaining matters is being collected

(b) No, Sir

Research Institutions in Different Countries on the Life of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose

5306. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Research Institutes on the life of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose have been formed in different Countries like West Germany, East Germany, Vienna, London and Japan ,

(b) whether the Director of Netaji Research Bureau, Dr. Sisir Bose was recently invited by some of these institutes, and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to take adequate steps to get information about these institutes and set up a Research Committee under the guidance of Netaji Research Bureau for coordinating the activities of these institutes for doing research work on Netaji ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected

Revolutionary Episode of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose

5307. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether important points in Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose's escape route from Calcutta to Kabul will be covered by setting Historical plaques; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV) : (a) and (b). Government of India have no such proposal under consideration nor do the Government of India consider it necessary to set up historical plaques for this purpose.

Preservation of Netaji Bhavan at Cuttack

5308. SHRI SAMAR GUHA. Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any measure for preservation of Netaji Bhavan at Cuttack where Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose was born and brought up in his younger days,

(b) if so, the steps taken and if not the reasons therefor;

(c) whether suitable plaques have been set up in places at Haripura and Tripuri where Conferences of Indian National Congress were held under the Presidentship of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose and whether similar plaque has been set at Ramgarh at the site of Anti-compromise Conference; and

(d) whether similar steps have been taken to preserve the heritage of I.N.A. struggle in Assam and Nagaland borders; and if so, facts thereof and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV) : (a) to (d) Necessary information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

नई दिल्ली में खाली पड़े सरकारी क्वार्टर

5309. श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी. क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकारी कर्मचारियों के लिये दिल्ली में निर्मित अनेक रिक्त निवासों का अभी तक आवंटन नहीं हुआ है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनकी संख्या कितनी है और उनको आवंटित न करने के क्या कारण है और इसके परिणामस्वरूप किराये की कितनी हानि हुई; और

(ग) नवनिर्मित अथवा खाली हुए आवासों का आवंटन साधारणतः कितने दिनों में होता है ?

निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आई० के० गुजराल) : (क) से (ग). रामकृष्णपुरम सैक्टर-XII में टाईप IV के 80 तथा त्यागराज नगर में टाईप—I के 8 क्वार्टर 1-2-72 को आवंटन के लिये उपलब्ध हुए थे। ये सामान्य पूल में नहीं लिये गये थे क्योंकि इन क्वार्टरों को डाक तथा तार विभाग के डी० आई० जेड० क्षेत्र के क्वार्टरों के बदले में हस्तान्तरण करने का एक प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन था। डाक तथा तार विभाग में इन क्वार्टरों को लेना स्वीकार नहीं किया जिन्हें अब 'सामान्य पूल'

में आवंटित किया जा रहा है। सामान्य पूल में क्वार्टर, आवटन के लिये उपलब्ध होते ही शीघ्र आवटित कर दिये जाते हैं तथा वे आवटन की प्रक्रिया के दौरान केवल कुछ ही दिनो के लिये खाली रहते है।

'हरे राम हरे कृष्ण' मिशन को सहयोग

5310. **श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री**: क्या शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने देश मे आने वाले 'हरे राम हरे कृष्ण' मिशन के सदस्यो को कोई सहयोग दिया है;

(ख) यदि हा, तो किस प्रकार का सहयोग दिया गया है; और

(ग) इस बारे म उनके प्रयासो का क्या प्रभाव हुआ ?

शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय तथा संस्कृति विभाग में उपमत्री (श्री डी० पी० यादव) : (क) से (ग). सूचना एकत्र हो जाने पर सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

उचित मूल्य पर चीनी दिये जाने के बारे में हलवाइयों तथा होटल चलाने वालों का अनुरोध

5311. **श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री** . क्या कृषि मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि :

(क) क्या हलवाइयो और होटल चलाने वालो के प्रतिनिधिमण्डल ने यह प्रार्थना की है कि उन्हे उचित मूल्य पर चीनी देने की व्यवस्था की जाये; और

(ख) यदि हा, तो इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

कृषि मत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (प्रो० शेर सिंह) : (क) जी, हां। अखिल भारतीय होटल-हलवाई सघ के एक प्रतिनिधि मडल ने ऐसा अनुरोध किया था।

(ख) इस समय चीनी के मूल्य और वितरण पर कोई सांविधिक नियत्रण नही है। तथापि, उद्योग के साथ अनौपचारिक प्रबन्ध करके नात्कालिक आवश्यकताओ को पूरा करने और निर्धारित मूल्य पर घरेलू उपभोक्ताओ मे वितरण करने के लिए मासिक निर्मुक्ति का 60 प्रतिशत चीनी ली जा रही है। निर्धारित मूल्य की चीनी की सीमित उपलब्धि को देखते हुये घरेलु उपभोक्ताओ की पूरी आवश्यकताओ को भी पूरा कर पाना सम्भव नही हुआ है और इसलिए थोक उपभोक्ताओ की मागो को पूरा करने की कोई भी गुजाइश नही है।

त्रिभाषा फार्मूला

5312. **श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री** : क्या शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि :

(क) क्या त्रिभाषा फार्मूले के कारण सस्कृत की पढाई पर कोई प्रभाव पड रहा है, और यदि हा, तो कितना; और

(ख) त्रिभाषा फार्मूले के लागू करने से पहले सस्कृत विषय को लेने वाले विद्यार्थियो का अनुपात क्या था और अब क्या है ?

शिक्षा तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय तथा संस्कृति विभाग में उप-मंत्री (श्री डी० पी० यादव) (क) त्रिभाषाई सूत्र ने सस्कृत अध्यापन को इस अर्थ से प्रकाशित किया है

कि इस कूल में अध्ययन के एक अनिवार्य विषय के रूप में संस्कृत अध्यापक की व्यवस्था नहीं है।

(ख) यह सूचना शिक्षा तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय के पास उपलब्ध नहीं है।

Discovery of Cancer Vaccines

5313. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that two Pathologists of Chicago University has claimed to have made discovery which could lead tb effective Cancer Vaccines;

(b) whether they were trying to get the body reject Cancer as it rejects foreign matter or substance such as kidney or heart grafts; and

(c) if so, how near our Scientists working in Cancer Institutes in the country are to this discovery ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K KISKU) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

Compulsory Liability Scheme for Doctors to Serve in the Armed Forces

5314. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there exists a Compulsory Liability Scheme to make it obligatory for doctors belonging to certain age groups to render service in the armed forces for a specified period ;

(b) wLether this was applicable only to Government services; and

(c) if so, whether Government consider it desirable to extend the Liability Scheme to all including those not in Government Services to stop medical brain drain from Government Services ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA): (a) Yes.There is a Compulsory Service Liability Scheme which makes it obligatory for medical officers appointed to the Central Health Service, who are below 40 years of age and who have put in less than ten years of service to render service in the Armed Forces Medical Services for a period of 4 years.

(b) Yes

(c) Yes. A National Service Bill has been introduced in Parliament to extend the Liability Scheme to those not in Government Services also

Basic Amenities for Villages to Check Rural Migration to Cities

5315. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government is planning to provide basic amenities for modern living and employment opportunities in or near villages in economically backward areas to check the unrestrained rural migration to cities; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) :(a) A recommendation to this effect has been made by the Seminar on the Evolution of a National Housing and Urban Development Policy, held at New Delhi, on the

6th and 7th April, 1972. This and other recommendations of the Seminar are being processed with a view to formulating a national policy on housing and urban development

(b) The question does not arise at this stage.

देश में मेडिकल कालेज

5316. **श्री ईश्वर चौधरी**
श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी :

क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देश मे मेडिकल कालेजों की कमी के कारण बहुत से विद्यार्थी चिकित्सा शिक्षा से वंचित रह जाते हैं; और

(ख) यदि प्रश्न के उपरोक्त भाग (क) का उत्तर स्वीकारात्मक है तो सरकार द्वारा अधिक मेडिकल कालेज न खोले जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री ऐ०के० किस्कू): (क) और (ख). मेडिकल कालेजो मे प्रवेश की बड़ी मांग है और मौजूदा कालेज इस माग को पूरा करने में असमर्थ हैं। वैसे, स्वास्थ्य सर्वेक्षण एव आयोजना समिति (मुदालियर समिति) 1961, की सिफारिशो के अनुसार 50 लाख की आबादी के पीछे एक मेडिकल कालेज होना चाहिए। इस आधार पर 54 करोड़ 70 लाख जनसंख्या के पीछे देश में लगभग 110 मेडिकल कालेजो की आवश्यकता है। वर्ष 1968-69 तक देश में 93 मेडिकल कालेज थे और चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय आयोजन में 10 और कालेजों का प्रावधान रखा गया था। इन कालेजों की वर्तमान सख्या 97 है जिनमें 12,000 छात्रो को दाखिला दिया जा सकता है। चतुर्थ पचवर्षीय आयोजन की समाप्ति तक 103 कालेजो का लक्ष्य पूरा हो जाने की आशा है।

ट्रैक्टरों का अनधिकृत प्रयोग रोकना

5317. **श्री ईश्वर चौधरी :** क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने यह पता लगाने के लिए प्रत्यक्ष जांच की है कि वे व्यक्ति, जिन्हें ट्रैक्टरों की सप्लाई की गई है, वस्तुतः स्वयं उन ट्रैक्टरो का प्रयोग कर रहे हैं अथवा उन्होंने ट्रैक्टरो को काले बाजार में बेच दिया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका क्या परिणाम निकला है।

कृषि मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अण्णासाहिब पी० शिन्दे): (क) और (ख). जी नहीं। भारत सरकार ने न तो कोई मौके पर वास्तविक जाच की है और न ही इस बात का पता करना सम्भव है कि जिन व्यक्तियो को ट्रैक्टर सप्लाई किये गये हैं वे ही स्वय ट्रैक्टरो का उपयोग कर रहे हैं या उन्होने ट्रैक्टरो को चोर बाजार मे बेच दिया है। फिर भी, ट्रैक्टरों की चोर बाजारी को रोकने की दृष्टि से, सरकार ने ट्रैक्टर (वितरण तथा विक्रय) नियंत्रण आदेश, 1971 घोषित किया है। इसका उद्देश्य झूठे आवेदनों की बुकिंग रोकने तथा खरीद के तुरन्त पश्चात् ट्रैक्टरों के पुनर्विक्रय को रोकने का भी है।

Facilities to Foreign Students Studying in India

5318. SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHOWHAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION & SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the facilities provided to the foreign students studying in India by the Government of India and other allied agencies; and

(b) whether allied agencies also grant scholarships to foreign students for various courses, and if so, the main features thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION & SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE : (SHRI D. P. YADAV) : (a) and (b). Under the various scholarships administered by the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, scholarships are awarded to students from foreign countries for study in India. The Indian Council for Cultural Affairs also grant scholarships to foreign students for study of Indian History, Philosophy, Dance Music and other aspects of Indian Culture.

The scholarships offered generally cover the following items :—

(1) Cost of Boarding and lodging.

(2) Tuition fees, examination fees and other compulsory fees.

(3) Cost of books, instruments and equipment.

(4) The expenses on medical treatment.

(5) Cost of study tours undertaken for the purpose of study.

(6) Vacation grant.

Besides, Government also assist in arranging the admission of the foreign students to suitable universities/colleges, securing hostel accomodation and generally look after the welfare of the students during their stay in India.

The Indian Council for Cultural Relations, New Delhi, which is especially entrusted with the welfare of the foreign students, provide various other facilities to the foreign students, such as reception on arrival, training in Indian languages, arrange social get-to-gethers, organisation of summer camps and arranging excursions and study tours within the country.

Sitting up of a Vanaspati Factory in Orissa

5319. SHRI BAKSI NAYAK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Orissa Government has sought permission of the Government of India for a lincence for setting up a Vanaspati factory in some part of Orissa; and

(b) the main feature of the proposals received from Orissa Government and action, if any, being taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) Beyond recommending grant of the licence to a private party for setting up a Vanaspati factory in Orissa, the State Government has not made any proposal of its own for setting up such a factory. The proposal of the private party was not accepted as it did not specify the location.

(b) Does not arise.

Development of Paradip Port

5320. SHRI BAKSI NAYAK : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether some action is being taken by Central Government for development of the Paradip Port; and

(b) if so, the main feature thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) Yes

(b) The following are some of the main features regarding the development of Paradip Port :—

1. To improve the handling capacity of the Ore Handling Plant an additional reclaimer for iron Ore has been ordered on the Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation, Durgapur This reclaimer is now expected to be delivered in December, 1972.

2. The work relating to the construction of general cargo berth is in progress.

3. Steps are being taken to complete the Port railway system expeditiously and orders have been placed for three diesel shunting locos on Chittaranjan Locomotive Works.

4 A 30 ton Bollard Pull Tug, crane-*cum*-grab dredger with two hopper barges, pilot-*cum*-water barge, are being procured.

5. 33 KV line for additional power demand of the Port is expected to be completed by December, 1972.

Increase in Tonnage of Indian Shipping to Carry Overseas Trade

5321. SHRI M KATHAMUTHU: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether India is entitled to carry 50 per cent of its overseas trade in its own ships;

(b) whether only 22 per cent of the country's overseas trade is now carried in the Indian ships; and

(c) if so, what efforts have been made to increase the tonnage of Indian shipping to enable it to carry half of the country's overseas trade ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING & TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) Generally yes Sir.

(b) Figures for 1971 72 are not yet available, but in 1969-70 Indian ships carried 21.34 per cent of the country's overseas trade In 1970 71 this declined to about 20 per cent due to :

(i) ships added during the year were bulk carriers and tankers mostly engaged in international cross trade,

(ii) increase in the volume of trade during the year which consequently lowered the percentage of trade carried in Indian vessels; and

(iii) the normal scrapping of old dry cargo vessels engaged in overseas liner and other trade.

At the same time, however, we have greatly enlarged our fleet last year and, whereas in September 1970, we had only 179 ships in the overseas trade, the number went upto 191 in September 1971, and to 196 on 1st May, 1972. With this greatly increased tonnage, it is expected that the percentage of overseas trade carried by our ships should have gone up.

(c) To carry 50 per cent of the country's overseas trade we would need to build up an overall tonnage of approximately 60 lakhs GRT. This, in fact, is our tentative target for shipping during the Fifth Plan period. The Fourth Plan target for shipping is 40 lakhs GRT. As on 1st May, 1972, the operative tonnage has reached the all time high figure of 25.30 lakhs GRT. In addition to this, the tonnage on order is another 15.33 lakhs GRT making a total of 40.63 lakhs GRT. Old ships aggregat-

ing to 2.24 lakhs GRT are due to be scrapped before the end of the Fourth Plan. Therefore, the overall tonnage yet to be acquired during the remaining 2 years of the Fourth Plan to reach the Fourth Plan target is only 1.61 lakhs GRT. No difficulty is anticipated in achieving this target. It is hoped that the same pace will be continued during the Fifth Plan for achieving the Fifth Plan target

Promotion of Managers of all day Milk Stalls as Assistant Milk Distribution Officer

5322 SHRI S. M. BANERJEE Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2344 on the 10th April, 1972 regarding the channel of promotion for staff working at D. M. S. stalls in Government buildings and state :

(a) the number of Managers of All-Day Milk Stalls who have been promoted as Assistant Milk Distribution Officers during the last three years;

(b) whether any discrimination is made in the matter of promotion of Lady Managers to the post of Assistant Milk Distribution Officer *vis-a-vis* Males; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) Nil. Only two vacancies of Assistant Milk Distribution Officers were filled during the period and both were by direct recruitment.

(b) All eligible candidates male and female, are considered while filling up the post of Assistant Milk Distribution Officers in the promotional quota.

(c) Does not arise

Amount Allotted to U.P. and West Bengal for Slum Clearance Scheme

5323 SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount likely to be given to U. P. and West Bengal for slum clearance scheme during Fourth Plan;

(b) whether the State Governments have demanded some amount; and

(c) if so, the amount required by them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (c). The Slum Clearance Scheme is in the State Sector of the Fourth five year Plan The Central assistance for all State Sector Schemes is given in the shape of block loans and block grants, without such assistance being tied to any programme The State Governments are free to utilise such funds as they consider necessary for Slum Clearance and Improvement Scheme, out of the block assistance, keeping in view their requirements and priorities

Variation in Working Hours of all-day Stalls of Delhi Milk Scheme Located in Various Departments/Ministries

5324. SHRI S M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2271 dated the 10th April, 1972 regarding working conditions of staff of Delhi Milk Scheme booths in the various Departments/ Ministries and state:

(a) whether the working hours for the all-day milk stalls located in the various Ministries and attached offices have been fixed at 7½ hours a day (including ½ hour's lunch break) whereas

the working hours for the Ministries have been fixed at 7 hours a day ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for the variation in the working hours in the two sets of ministerial staff working in the same building and subject to similar service rules ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) Yes.

(b) Although a Department of Central Govt., Delhi Milk Scheme is primarily a commercial organisation engaged in the processing and sale of milk and milk products. The all-day milk stalls mainly cater to the needs of the office-going employees working in the Ministries in which the stalls are located. The stalls are opened 15 minutes earlier and closed 15 minutes later than the working hours of the Ministries for the convenience of the office going employees.

Creation of Atmosphere Conducive to Speedy Land Reforms

5325. SHRI PAMPAN GOWDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to create a political atmosphere in the country particularly among the State Legislatures and administrations conducive to the speedy land reforms ; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) and (b). The Government has been extremely anxious to hasten the pace of land reforms and is pursuing the matter vigorously. The main features of the programme have been laid down in the Fourth Five Year Plan.

Solution for Educational Problem of Developing Countries

5326. SHRI PAMPAN GOWDA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Bank Sectional Working Group has given any solution for educational problems of developing countries ; and

(b) if so, the broad outline thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV) : (a) and (b). The reference is, presumably, to the World Bank Sector Working Paper on Education.

The paper has highlighted the following trends and problems in under-developed countries :

(a) Vast increase in enrolments ;

(b) the need for adequate facilities for maintaining quality ;

(c) the persistence of existing institutional forms, school system structures, teaching methods and curricula;

(d) the need to reassess manpower demands, to improve functioning of labour markets, and to reorient education and training programmes ;

The Working paper has also recommended that there should be searches for forms of

education which will make more direct and less costly contribution to rural development ;

—attempts to improve internal efficiency and increase productivity ;

—attempts to identify new sources of educational finance ; and

—efforts to plan and control the size and shape of school and university systems.

Scheme for Distribution of Tractors on Rent to Farmers

5327. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ministry have prepared any scheme to distribute tractors on a minimum rental charge to peasants all over India as an experimental basis;

(b) if not, whether such provision can be made; and

(c) if so, whether any scheme is being formulated to educate the poor peasants to use tractors ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) and (b). Yes, There are two schemes : (1) Establishment of Agricultural Machinery Hiring Centres and (2) Setting up of Agro-service Centres.

Hiring Centres are being established by State Agro-Industries Corporations whereas Agro-service Centres are being set up by unemployed engineers, technical personnel and agricultural graduates with the help of Corporations. These centres hire out agricultural machinery at economical rates to the farmers who cannot afford to purchase costly machinery.

(c) There is already a scheme for training of persons on maintenance and operation of tractors at Tractor Training & Testing Station, Budni and Tractor Training Centre, Hissar and third Training Centre is also being established in the South. The present Training Centres at Budni and Hissar provides for training of about 600 actual users of tractors and implements on operation maintenance per annum. The training period is of three months duration and a stipend of Rs. 70/- per month is paid to each trainee.

Purchase of Tractors

5328. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the number of tractors purchased by this Ministry all over the country during the last three years and the company from which these have been purchased ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE : (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : The Ministry of Agriculture has been arranging import of tractors from various foreign countries. Presumable, the Member is referring to such imports. During 1969-70, it was decided to import 35,000 tractors. A statement giving information about the contract concluded with foreign suppliers during 1969-70 to 1971-72 is appended.

Statement

Number of tractors for which contracts were concluded with Foreign Suppliers from 1969-70 to 1971-72 (against the import programme for 1969-70).

Sl. No.	Name of foreign Suppliers	No. of Tractors contracted
1.	M/s. Autotractor, Foreign Trade State Company, Bucharest, *Romania*.	3,000
2.	M/s. Uzinexport, Foreign Trade State Company, Bucharest, *Romania*.	1,000
3.	M/s. Motokov Foreign Trade Corporation, Praha, *Czechoslovakia*	10,500
4.	M/s. Motoimport, Warszawa, *Poland*.	6,500
5.	M/s. Industrija Masina I Traktora, Novi Beograd, *Yugoslavia*	1,650
6	M/s. Ford Motor Company Ltd., *London* (*U K.*)	850
7.	M/s. International Harvester Company of Great Briton Ltd., *London* (*U. K*)	1,000
8.	M/s. Massey Ferguson (United Kingdom) Ltd., (*Lodon U. K.*)	1,000
9	M/s. David Brown Tractors (Sales) Meltham, Huddersfield, *England* (*U. K.*)	500
10.	V/o. Prommashexport, *Moscow U. S. S. R.*	1,850
11.	V/o. "Tractoroexport", *Moscow, U.S.S.R.*	5,650
12.	M/s. Klockner-Humboldt-Deutz AG, Koln, *West Germany*.	500
	Total :	34,000

राजधानी में अनियमित बस-सेवा

5329. **श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :** क्या नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राजधानी में बसों की कमी के कारण लोगों को घंटों बस स्टैंडों पर इंतजार करना पड़ता है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस समय किन-किन मार्गों पर बसें नियमित रूप से नहीं चल रही हैं ?

संसदीय कार्य तथा नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री (श्री राज बहादुर) : (क) यह सच है कि दिन में किसी समय कुछ मार्गों पर जिन सेवाओं की व्यवस्था की गई है उनके फेरे अपर्याप्त और जरूरत से कम हैं तथा यात्रियों को काफी समय प्रतीक्षा करने के लिए विवश होना पड़ता है किन्तु ऐसी प्रतीक्षा घंटों तक नहीं करनी पड़ती। अतएव दिल्ली परिवहन निगम ने 3-11-71, जब से दिल्ली परिवहन उपक्रम—का प्रबंध सांविधिक निगम को अन्तरित किया गया था, से शहर में बस सेवा में सुधार लाने के लिए कई उपाय किये हैं। निम्नलिखित आंकड़े कुछ दृष्टि से सुधारों को दर्शाते हैं :—

	सितम्बर, 1971	मार्च 1972	प्रतिशतता वृद्धि/कमी
(I) सड़क पर बसों की दैनिक औसत	1089	1222	लगभग (+) 12
(II) लुप्त फेरों की दैनिक औसत	4366	2834	लगभग (—) 35
(III) प्रति बस द्वारा प्रतिदिन तय की गई औसत दूरी किलोमीटरों में	180	197	लगभग (+) 9

(ख) ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों मे 32 मार्गों और उपमार्गों पर और शहर मे 3 मार्गों पर कम यातायात होने के कारण दिन भर अविच्छिन्न रूप से बस-सेवाएं नही चलाई जा रही हैं।

गेहूं के वसूली भाव तय करने के बारे में शिकायतें

5330. श्री ओंकार लाल बरवा: क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गेहूं के वसूली भाव तय करने के बारे में कृषि मूल्य आयोग की सिफारिशें प्राप्त होने के बाद कितने संघों से सरकार के पास शिकायतें आई हैं; और

(ख) उन पर सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की ?

कृषि मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्नासाहिब पी० शिन्दे) : (क) गेहूं के अधिप्राप्ति मूल्य को कम करने के बारे मे कृषि मूल्य आयोग द्वारा की गई सिफारिशों के विरुद्ध अभ्यावेदनों से भारी संख्या में अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुए थे।

(ख) सरकार ने गेहूं के अधिप्राप्ति मूल्यों को कम नहीं किया है।

Restrictions on Inter-State Movement of Sugar

5331. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of India have imposed restrictions on the inter-State movement of Khandsari Sugar; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) and (b). Restrictions on inter-State movement of Khandsari sugar were imposed on the 2nd March, 1972, to prevent large scale diversion of sugarcane for khandsari sugar manufacture and the consequent closure of vacuum pan sugar factories for want of adequate supplies of sugarcane. However, these restrictions were withdrawn with effect from 14th April, 1972 after the closure of the sugar mills in the khandsari producing areas.

Nutrition work by Village Level Worker and Gram Sewikas

5332. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether handling the work of nutrition by the Village Level Woker and Gram Sewikas have not proved successful, and

(b) if so, other steps Government have proposed in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF SHER SINGH) (a) and (b) The question of improving Nutrition Work in rural areas and evolving suitable delivery system for the related services is presently under study. It is not, however, correct to say that Village Level Worker and Gram Sewikas have not proved successful. They will continue to have an important role to play.

Cultural Agreement with Soviet Union

5333 SHRI G. Y KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state the number of Cultural Agreements made with the Soviet Union during the last two years ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P YADAV) In pursuance of the Agreement concerning Cultural, Scientific and Technological Cooperation between the Republic of India and the Umon of Soviet Socialist Republics concluded in 1960, the following Programmes of Cultural and Scientific Exchanges between the two countries were signed during the last two years —

Programme	*Date of Signing*
1970-71	12-6-1970
1971-72	17-9-1971
1972-74	13-3-1972

Meeting of the All India Mayors Council

5334 SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN · Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a meeting of the All India Mayors Council in the first week of September, 1971, and

(b) if so, the subjects discussed and the suggestions accepted by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D. P CHATTOPADHYAYA · (a) The Executive Committee of All India Council of Mayors held its 20th Meeting at New Delhi on the 3rd September, 1971.

(b) The following subjects were discussed —

(I) Confirmation of the minutes of the earlier meeting

(2). Report of demise of an ex Mayor of Gwalior.

(3) Fellowship Scheme

(4) Representation on the Executive Committee of the International Union of Local Authorities

(5). Bangla Desh question.

(6) Informal discussions about the subjects to be dealt with in Second Joint Meeting of the Central Coun cil of Local Self Government and the Executive Committee of All India Council of Mayors which was scheduled to be held on the 4th September, 1971

(7). Place of Mayors in Warrant of Precedence.

No action was called for on the part of the Government of India in respect of the first six items. In

so far as the last item is concerned, necessary instructions were issued to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations in September, 1969 These instructions have been reiterated to the State Governments, etc.

Deaths due to Cancer

5335. SHRI M M JOSEPH · Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state

(a) the number of persons who died due to cancer in the country during the year 1971, State-wise and the steps taken by Government in the matter, and

(b) whether any steps have been taken to detect oral cancer in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF D P CHATTOPADHYAYA) (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course

Dispute between Security Personnel and a Worker at Visakhapatnam Port

5336. SHRI M M. JOSEPH · Will the Minister of SHIPPING & TRANSPORT be pleased to state

(a) whether the work at the Visakhapatnam port came to a standstill on the 3rd April, 1972 for the reason that the Central security personnel had beaten up a worker,

(b) whether any enquiry was held in the matter, and

(c) if so, the main features thereof and the steps taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR). (a) As a result of altercations between some workers and the Central Industrial Security Force Staff on the 1st and 2nd April, 1972 in which persons from both sides were injured, the Visakhapatnam Dock Labour Board workers went on lightning strike from the afternoon of 1st April 1972 followed by the Visakhapatnam Port Trust workers from the 3rd April, 1972 The altercations started due to an incident where a worker had refused to show his identity pass to the sentry at the gate. This affected traffic at the Port to some extent

(b) and (c). Police investigations into the incidents are still continuing Meanwhile, the A. I G, Central Industrial Security Force, at Madras has placed one Security Guard under suspension pending enquiry

Co-ordination among different Departments of Hospitals in Delhi

5337. SHRI VEKARIA Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state

(a) whether Government's attention has been invited to a news item published in the 'Hindustan Times' dated the 15th April, 1972 regarding 'Faulty Brewing made liquor fatal,

(b) if so, whether co-ordination does not exist among different Departments of a hospital in Delhi, and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to make law so that equipment of one department is made available to another department of the same hospital ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKU): (a) Yes

(b) and (c). In Safdarjang and Willingdon Hospital, co-ordination exists among different Departments.

The information with regard to other hospitals in Delhi is being collected and if necessary suitable action will be taken to ensure co-ordination.

Implementation of Centrally Sponsored Agricultural Schemes in Gujarat

5338 SHRI VEKARIA Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the Centrally sponsored agricultural development schemes being executed in Gujarat,

(b) whether there is any scheme to increase the production of seed of high yielding varieties of wheat and prices in Gujarat, and

(c) if so, its present position ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) (a) The names of the Centrally sponsored Agricultural Development Schemes being executed in Gujarat in the financial year 1972-73 are as follows :—

Farmers' Education

Farmer's Training and Education Programme

Development of Commercial Crops for Export Promotion

1. Maximised Production of Cotton.
2. Intensive Cotton Distt. Programme.
3. Maximising Production of Groundnut
4. Development of Virginia Flue Cured Tobacco
5. Coconut Development.
6. Horticulture Development.

Otheres

1 Soyabean Development.
2 Sunflower Demonstrations
3 Castor Demonstrations.
4 Eradication of Pests/Disease of crops in endemic areas

In addition another Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Production of Hybrid Cotton Seeds has been sanctioned for implementing in Gujarat during 1972-73

Information in this regard has been called from the State Govt and if considered necessary, it will be placed on the table of the Sabha

(b) There is on Centrally Sponsored Scheme to increase production of seeds of high yielding varieties of wheat and prices in Gujarat. The State Government has, however, a scheme in their Fourth Five year Plan for "Extension of seed multiplication and State Farms" including Banni (Kutch Farm) with a Plan provision of Rs 22 lakhs

(c) The State Scheme for the establishment of Taluka seed Multiplication Farms is a model scheme for opening seed farms in each Taluka of District for multiplication and distribution of improved varietis of seeds and for demonstration of improved agricultural practices to the cultivators So far 142 small sized farms and one big sized farm have been established Out of the 142 small sized farms, 77 seed farms have been developed in all respects whereas in case of remaining farms, some development work such as construction of essential buildings and fencing and provision of irrigation facilities would be carried out in the Fourth Plan. It is proposed to establish two large-sized farms of about 500 acres where irrigation facilities from irrigation projects are available. One such farm

has been already established at Aseda Benaskantha District.

Allotment of Sugar to Gujarat During Last Three Years

5339. SHRI VEKARIA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the quota of sugar allotted to Gujarat during the last three years

(b) whether Government have received complaints that the quota of sugar allotted to Gujarat is inadequate and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF SHER SINGH) (a) A statement showing the monthly quotas of sugar allotted to Gujarat State during the sugar years (October-September) 1968-69, 1969-70 and 1970-71 (upto April, 1971) is attached. Sugar was decontrolled in May, 1971 From January, 1972, a scheme of voluntary distribution of sugar at agreed prices has been implemented The quota of fair price sugar allotted to Gujarat State under the voluntary distribution scheme from January, 1972, is given below :—

January,	'72	19,886 tonnes
February,	'72	19,000 ,,
March,	'72	15,000 ,,
April,	'72	15,000 ,,
May,	'72	15,000 ,,

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) Monthly allocation of fair price sugar to the various States is being made from 1 3 1972 on a rational basis after taking into consideration the population factor, past pattern of consumption during 1967 68 & 1968-69 and the availability of sugar. Due to limited availability of fixed price sugar it has not been possible to increase the quota of the State

Statement

(Fig. in tonnes)

	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71
October	10073	12477	28000
November	10073	12477	24231
December	10073	12477	24231
January	11776	12477	21000
February	11776	16477	21000
March	11776	16477	21000
April	11776	16477	24788
May	12477	21000	Decontrolled
June	12477	21000	,,
July	12477	21000	,,
August	12477	24983	,,
September	12477	45231	,,
Total :—	139708	232553	164250

Amount Sanctioned and Spent on National Highways in Gujarat

5340. SHRI VEKARIA . Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of Central grant sanctioned for National Highway in Gujarat, during the last 3 years ;

(b) the amount sanctioned for each Highway in Gujarat State ; and

(c) the amount spent for each Highway in the State so far ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) to (c). A statement is attached

STATEMENT

National Highway-wise break-up of allotments for National Highway (original) works made for various National Highways in Gujarat during 1969-70 to 1971-72 and the expenditure thereon..... . ... Rs in lakhs. . .....

Name of N. H in Gujarat	1969-70		1970-71	
	Final allotment	Expenditure	Final allotmemt	Expenditure
1. National Highway No 8	51.38	42 84	125.16	132.77
2. National Highway No 8A	5.40		0 48	
3 National Highway No. 8B	2.20		6.02	
Total :	58.98		131.66	

As regards 1971-72, against a budget provision of Rs. 262.27 lakhs, final allotments, based on State Government's own requirements, amounted to Rs. 237.43 lakhs.

Information regarding funds provided and expenditure incurred on maintenance and repairs of National Highways in Gujarat during 1969-70 to 1971-72 is as under :—

	Allotment	Expenditure
	(Rs. in lakhs)	
1969-70	90 25	91.21
1970-71	139.70	144.20
1971-72	Total allotment was Rs. 182.47 lakhs.	

Note :—Funds for maintenance and repairs are not allotted National Highway-wise but in lump

Central Directive to State for Correction of their Land Records

5341. SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to direct the State Governments to bring their land record upto date; and

(b) whether Government consider up to date and clear land records a part of the land reform programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SINDE) : (a) and (b). The fourth Five Year Plan has emphasized the need for up-to-date land records for proper implementation of land reforms.

The scheme has been included in the State Plans.

Benefits of Green Revolution to Small Farmers in M P

5342 SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether the progress of Green Revolution has been very poor in the State of Madhya Pradesh

(b) whether 72 per cent of the marginal farmers are under debt, and

(c) if so, whether Government have under consideration any scheme for wiping out this debt and ensure the benefits of green revolution to these small farmers and landless labourers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE) (a) No, Sir

(b) and (c) Information has been called for from the state Government and will be placed on the table of the Sabha

Average Sale of D T C 'Travel as you please' Ticket before and after Price Rise

5343 DR KARNI SINGH
SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHRY

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state

(a) the average daily sale of the D. T C. 'Travel as you please' tickets in the capital before its price was raised from Rs 1 00 to Rs 1 25

(b) the average daily sale of the all route tickets after the rise in price was effected, and

(c) the percentage of fall in earnings, if any, and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) . (a) 32,350 (during the period from 8-3-72 to 30-3-72)

(b) 19,768 (during the period from 8 4-72 to 30-4-72)

(c) Although there has been a reduction of about 24% in the revenue on account of the sale of excursion tickets, there has been no fall in total daily earnings On the other hand, the total daily traffic earnings have increased by about Rs 9,000 during the period from 8th to 30th April, 1972 as compared with the corresponding period of March 1972 due to increase in the sale of ordinary tickets and monthly passes

नई दिल्ली की सरकारी कालोनियों के क्वार्टरों को आगे किराये पर उठाया जाना

5344 श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या श्री निवास पुरी, विनय नगर (नई दिल्ली) में सरकारी कर्मचारियों को आवंटित किए गए मकानों को कर्मचारियों ने आगे किराये पर उठा रखा है;

(ख) क्या कर्मचारियों को उन्हें आवंटित सरकारी आवास को किराये पर उठाने का कानूनी अधिकार है, और

(ग) यदि उपरोक्त भाग (ख) का उत्तर नकारात्मक हो तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार का भविष्य में क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

निर्माण और आवास मन्त्रालय मे राज्य मन्त्री (श्री आई० के० गुजराल) (क) 1971 72 वर्ष के दौरान श्रीनिवासपुरी और विनय नगर (मरोजिनी नगर) म उप-किरायेदारी की 25 शिकायते प्राप्त हुई थी । इनमे म 15 शिकायते गुमनाम-छद्मनाम थी तथा एक मामले मे उप-किरायेदारी प्रमाणित नही हो सकी । केवल एक मामले मे उप-किरायेदारी प्रमाणित हुई तथा सरकारी कर्मचारी सरकारी वास स वचित कर दिया गया । 8 मामलो की अभी जाच हो रही है ।

(ख) सरकारी कर्मचारी जिसे सामान्य पूल से आवास आवटित है उप-किरायेदार को दिये गये भाग का उचित किराया लेकर सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर निर्धारित पात्र वग के व्यक्ति क साथ शेयर कर सकता है । यदि निवास स्थान किसी अन्य आधार पर शेयर किया जाता है या पूर्णतया उप-किरायेदारी पर दिया जाता है तो आवटी के विरुद्ध आवटन नियमो व दण्डात्मक उपबन्धो के अन्तगत कायवाही की जाती है ।

(ग) उप-किरायेदारी के अपराध को रोकने हेतु सम्पदा निदेशालय तथा केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के अधिकारियो द्वारा सरकारी कालोनियो की समय-समय पर जाँच की जाती है । इसके अतिरिक्त, लोगो से प्राप्त शिकायतो पर कायवाही की जाती है ।

ट्रैक्टरों की बुकिंग और सप्लाई में अनियमितताएँ रोकने के लिए कार्यवाही

5345. **श्री महादीपक सिंह शाक्य :** क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या ट्रैक्टर बिक्री केन्द्रो पर ट्रैक्टरो का नम्बर किसी-किसी खरीदार का तीन-तीन वष म आता है और किसी-किसी का 6 महीने मे ही आ जाता है, और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इसके क्या कारण है और इस प्रकार की अनियमितताओ को रोकने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

कृषि मन्त्रालय मे राज्य मंत्री (श्री अण्णासाहिब पी० शिन्दे) . (क) और (ख). भारत सरकार ने, सितम्बर, 1971 को ट्रैक्टर (वितरण तथा विक्रय) नियत्रण आदेश, 1971 घोषित किया है । निबत्रण आदेश के अन्तर्गत ट्रैक्टरो का वितरण, उन मामलो के अतिरिक्त जिनमे नियन्त्रण आदेश के अन्तगत नियुक्त नियंत्रक के कोई अन्य आदेश न हो, व्यापारियो द्वारा अपने पजीकरण के आधार पर किया जाता है । क्रेताओ को ट्रैक्टर विक्रय की जाने वाली अवधि, ट्रैक्टरो के विभिन्न मको की लोक-प्रियता/माग तथा उनकी उपलब्धि पर निर्भर करती है । कुछ आयातित ट्रैक्टर सप्लाई क लिये शीघ्र उपलब्ध हो जाते हैं, जबकि किसी को किसी विशेष मेक के लिये, जिसकी काफी माग है, काफी समय तक प्रतीक्षा करनी पडती है । ट्रैक्टर नियंत्रण आदेश का उद्देश्य झूठे आदेशो की बुकिंग तथा ऐसे अन्य भ्रष्टाचार को रोकना है, जिनकी ट्रैक्टरो क वितरण मे अब तक रिपोर्ट की गई है ।

हरिजन कल्याण के लिये उत्तर प्रदेश को अनुदान

5346 **श्री महादीपक सिंह शाक्य :** क्या शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या केन्द्र सरकार हरिजन कल्याण के लिये प्रत्येक राज्य को अनुदान देती है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार को 1970-71 मे कितनी राशि दी गई और उस सरकार ने कितनी राशि का उपयोग किया था ?

शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) 1970-71 के दौरान उत्तर प्रदेश मे अनुसूचित जातियो के कल्याण के लिये अनुमोदित परिव्यय और किये गये खर्च का ब्यौरा नीचे दिया जाता है :

(रुपये लाखो मे)

	अनुमोदित परिव्यय	व्यय (प्रत्याशित)
राज्य क्षेत्र	53 00	51.88
केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र	87 00	87.00
योग	140.00	138.88

सीमापुरी दिल्ली के झुग्गी झोंपड़ी निवासियों की मांगें

5347. श्री महादीपक सिंह शाक्य : क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 9 अप्रैल, 1972 के 'नव भारत टाइम्स' मे छपे समाचार के अनुसार सीमापुरी दिल्ली के झुग्गी झोपड़ी निवासियों ने मांग की है कि वहां पेय जल की कमी दूर करने के लिए कोई प्रबन्ध किया जाए; और

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध मे सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाये जायेंगे ?

निर्माण और आवास मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आई० के० गुजराल) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) पानी की सप्लाई निम्न प्रकार से की जा रही है।

(i) कालोनी के नल-कूप से;

(ii) पास की कालोनी के नल-कूप से; तथा

(iii) हैड पम्प से।

एक अन्य नल-कूप का निर्माण-कार्य हाथ मे लिया गया है।

Space for parking Scooters in Government Colonies, New Delhi

5348 SHRIMATI MUKUL BANERJI Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have provided some space on the ground, separately in some colonies of New Delhi for parking of scooters,

(b) if the reply to part (a) be in the affirmative, whether Government are also planning to provide the same facility in other Government colonies where it is not yet provided; and

(c) if the reply to part (b) be in the affirmative, the time by which the scheme is going to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Loans to Farmers on basis of viability of Projects and Central Allocation therefor

5349. SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether to benefit the small farmers in a big way the Agriculture Ministry has shifted the emphasis from security oriented loans to viability of the project undertaken by the beneficiaries;

(b) if so, whether Central Cooperative Banks have been directed to earmark 20 per cent of their total loaning for small farmers and other weaker sections; and

(c) the total outlay in the Central Sector for these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) and (b). In the guidelines issued to commercial banks by the Reserve Bank of India regarding financing agricultural development, commercial banks have been advised to direct their lending towards productive purposes and relate the quantum of loans to the incremental income generated and the capacity of the loanee to invest his own funds rather than the quantum of security offered. These instructions apply to small farmers also. The cooperatives have been advised by the Government of India and the Reserve bank of India, from time to time, to re-orient their loaning policies and procedures to determine loan eligibility with reference to incremental income and repaying capacity rather than security of land. The Reserve Bank of India have advised than in 1971-72 at least 20% of the borrowings by Central Cooperative Banks from the State Cooperative Banks should be covered by loans issued by primaries to the small and economically weak farmers.

(c) No outlay is required in the Central Sector for implementing these suggestion. Credit for the purpose would flow from commercial and cooperative banks with the assistance from the R. B. I.

Cut Down Delays and Costs in Installation of New Sugar Factories

5350. SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have urged the Industrial Finance Corporation to help cut down delays and costs in the installation of new sugar factories;

(b) if so, whether Government had given the licences to the factories but there are delay in their installation,

(c) whether there are some applications still under consideration of the Government; and

(d) whether all these factories would go into production by the end of the Fourth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Government have granted licences for the establishment of new sugar factories and there has been some delay in their installation.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) All the factories for which licences have so far been granted, may not go into production by the end of the Fourth Plan period.

Primary Health Centres with Surgical Equipments

5351. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Primary Health Centres in India provided with surgical equipments by the World Health Organisation and their State-wise break up;

(b) whether Government are aware that these equipments are lying idle and are being worn out due to lack of operational facilities in these Centres, and

(c) if so, the measures Government have taken to put these instruments in proper use and prevent their destruction?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKU): (a) Out of 5131 Primary Health Centres functioning, 2857 have been provided with UNICEF equipment which includes surgical equipments. A statement showing the State-wise break-up as on 31st December, 1971 is attached.

(b) According to our reports we have no reason to believe that all these equipments are not being used properly in these Centres.

(c) Does not arise

Statement

Sr. No.	Name of the States/ Union Territories	No. of Primary Health Centres Functioning	Assisted by UNICEF
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh*	416	292
2.	Assam*	104	90
3.	Bihar £	587	119
4.	Gujarat*	251	227
5.	Haryana	89	80
6.	J K.	75	48
7.	Kerala @	162	146
8.	Madhya Pradesh	446	315
9.	Maharashtra	388	334
10.	Mysore	265	135
11.	Meghlaya £	9	7
12.	Manipur	14	12
13.	Himachal Pradesh	75	54
14.	Nagaland*	9	—
15.	Orissa*	313	165
16.	Punjab	127	120
17.	Rajasthan	232	117
18.	Tamil Nadu	379	199
19.	Tripura %	23	12
20.	Uttar Pradesh*	813	827
21.	West Bengal %	238	132

Union Territories

1	2	3	4
22.	Delhi*	5	5
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	75	—
24.	A. & N. Islands	1	—
25.	Pondicherry	11	11
26.	L M.A Islands	7	7
27,	Goa, Daman and Diu	15	
28.	Dadra, Nagar Haveli £	2	—
29	Chandigarh*	—	-
		5131	2857

* Figures relating to the quarter ending 30 9 71

£ Figures relating to the quarter ending 30 6.71

% Figures relating to the quarter ending 31.3.71

Effects of Green Revolution on the Economy

5352 SHRI B V NAIK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 326 on 10th April, 1972, regarding socio-economic effects of Green Revolution and supplementaries thereto and state :

(a) whether Government have reasons to believe that there are certain adverse effects of the green revolution on our economy;

(b) if so. what are the adverse effects; and

(c) the steps taken and being taken to eliminate the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) and (b). The term 'Green Revolution' is generally being used for the success of the New Strategy of Agricultural Development since 1966-67. The potentialities for immediate breek-through in agriculture however existed in a larger measure generally in areas having irrigation or adequate rainfall. Further, so far as various groups of farmers are concerned, generally the new technology is neutral to size of bolding and it is noticed that even small farmers are not less progressive than the larger once in their willingness to adopt new agricultural practices However, due the various handicaps from which the less privileged and small farmers suffer, the "Green Revolution" has tended to sharpen the disparity between the farmers having the resources to take advantage of the new technology and those not having such resources.

(c) To take the benefits of new technology to under-privileged sections and backward areas, special programmes for assistance to small farmers, marginal farmers and agricultural labourers and for dry and drought prone areas have been taken up. Most of these programmes have been started in the last two years and are at the initial stages of implementation. The experience gaine from these would be used to expand them further so that the economic condition of the under-privileged sections of rural population and of dry areas is improved.

Medical Students to serve in Rural Areas

5354. SHRI P GANGADEB ·
SHRI P. M. MEHTA

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state

(a) whether a bond has been drawn stipulating that every medical student shall have to serve in rural areas for some period after the completion of training, and

(b) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A K KISKU) · (a) and (b). Yes, a bond has been drawn up stipulating that every student admitted to a medical college shall, if so required, serve in any part of the country in rural areas for a period of at least two years after completion of the course The bond has been circulated to all the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations for adoption According to the terms of Bond, the student will be required to intimate the fact about completion of his training to the Government within 30 days from the date of completion of the course Within a period of six months from the receipt of this intimation, the Government can call upon the student to join service in a rural area In the event of a student committing a breach of the terms of the Bond, he will be liable to pay to Government an amount up-to Rs 5000/-.

Malaria Eradication Programme in Bihar

5355 KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI · Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Bihar has not received adequate financial assistance from the Central Government for Malaria Eradication Programme;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to give some special additional assistance in view of State's backwardness; and

(c) the amount of assistance given for the said programme during the last three years ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A K KISKU) (a) and (b). The National Malaria Eradication Programme has been made a Centrally Sponsored Scheme during the Fourth Five Year Plan According to the prescribed pattern of assistance, the Government of India meet cent per cent operational expenditure on the staff working in the attack and consolidating units, subject to the deduction of level of expenditure being incurred by the State Governments during 1957-58 which is their committed liability Besides, material and equipment is supplied free of cost to these units Financial assistance has been given to the Government of Bihar according to the prescribed pattern, and is considered adequate

The following assistance has been given to the Government of Bihar for National Malaria Eadication Programme during the last three years :—

(Rupees in lakhs)

Year	Operational subsidy	Material and Equipment	Total
1969-70	58 87*	14 69	73.56
1970-71	60 50	19.77	80 27
1971-72	56 93	27 25	84 18

*Provisionally released and includes an overpayment of Rs 24 37 lakhs

Social and Welfare Institutions in Bihar run by Central Government

5356. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the Social Welfare Institutions in Bihar State run by the Central Government; and

(b) the names, out of these, in the District of Palamau and Hazaribagh ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION & SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K.S. RAMASWAMY) (a) No Social Welfare institution is run by the Central Government in Bihar State.

(b) Does not arise.

Health and Educational Facilities in Palamau District (Bihar) for Tribals

5357. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that Tribal population living in the hills and backward areas of Palamau District (Bihar) is under conditions of extreme poverty and great backwardness;

(b) whether the facilities for health care and education in that area are hardly sufficient; and

(c) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to improve their living conditions ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION & SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K.S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House when received.

Resumption of River Transport Service between West Bengal and Assam through Bangla Desh

5358. SHRI B. V. NAIK :
SHRI NAVAL KISHORE SHARMA :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether regular river transport between West Bengal and Assam through Bangladesh has since been resumed; and

(b) if so, the agency entrusted with the job and the broad features of the services handled ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING & TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) No, Sir, not yet.

(b) Does not arise.

Allocation to States for Development of Agricultural Aviation for Plant Protection and Quarantine

5359. SHRI B V. NAIK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the main features regarding the development of Agricultural Aviation for plant protection and quarantine in each State so far;

(b) the State-wise allocation for such schemes for 1972-73 and Central contribution therein; and

(c) the main features of the schemes for each State 1972-73 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) A Central Aviation Unit was established by the Government of India in 1957 to develop agricultural Aviation in the country for the control of pests and diseases of drops, The annual coverage of different crops by aerochemical operations rose from 24814 acres in 1959-60 to about 27.0 lakh acres in 1971-72. The fleet strength also increased to 29 Fixed Wings and 32

Helicopters. The State-wise coverage from aerial operations for 1970-71 and 1971-72 is given in statement I, laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See.* No. LT—1976/72] and the tentative target for aerial spraying during 1972-73 proposed by the States is given in statement II, laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—1976/72]

The Government of India have drawn up a Centrally sponsored scheme to assist the States in eradicating pests/diseases in endemic areas by aerial and ground spraying. A provision of Rs. 430 lakhs has been made available in the IV Plan and approximately 16 lac acres are expected to be covered every year.

Plant quarantine measures in India for regulating and restricting the imports of plant and plant materials into India are undertaken under the provisions of Destructive Insects and Pests Act, 1914 and Rules thereunder, These restrictions are aimed at preventing the entry and spread of injurious crops pests as a service in public interest. Infected materials have to be given treatment with chemicals or have to be fumigated so that heavily infected materials are destroyed.

The Central Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine & Storage also taken necessary steps to regulate the inter-State movement of plants and plant materials in order to prevent the further spread of destructive insects and diseases that have already entered the country.

(b) The State-wise break up of aero-chemical operations under the Endemic Areas Scheme for the year 1972-73, on some major crops and Central assistance recommended is given in statement III laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT 1976/72]. The allocation made by the State Governments is being obtained and would be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) State Schemes for 1972-73 are yet to be finalised and a firm programme would be drawn up after the Annual plant Protection Conference to be held on the 16th & 17th May, 1972.

Shortage of Grain Storage Facility

5360. SHRI B. V. NAIK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether development of grain storage in the country was haphazard,

(b) if so, whether in Punjab alone, over 25 lakh tonnes of wheat were lying unprotected in the absence of storage facilities after last harvest; and

(c) the steps taken and being taken in each State/Union Territory to provide for proper grain storage facility indicating the requirement and availability of storage capacity ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) Government of India have systematically formulated plans for developing storage facilities in the country to meet the requirements of procurement and Public distribution. A series of "Crash Programmes" have been drawn up and these programmes are under implementation. An Expert Committee on Storage appointed by the Planning Commission has also recently gone into the matter and made recommendations which have been taken up for implementation.

(b) No wheat has been reported to be lying unprotected in Punjab after the last harvest.

(c) The Expert Committee on Storage has comprehensively assessed the requirement and availability of storage capacity in each State/Union Territories and made recommendations to create additional

capacity wherever required. Action to implement the recommendations of the Expert Committee on Storage is underway.

Criteria for Sale of Housing Sites in Shanti Niketan and Vasant Vihar, Delhi

5361. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria on which the housing sites in Shanti Niketan and Vasant Vihar, in New Delhi were allotted or sold;

(b) whether no one from the Middle/Low-Income Groups has been benefited in the area and any enquiry was held in the matter; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) Land was allotted to the Government Servants Cooperative House Building Society in Shanti Niketan and Vasant Vihar on the recommendations of the Land Allotment Advisory Committee and in accordance with the principle laid down under the Scheme of Large Scale Acquisition, Development and Disposal of land in Delhi.

(b) and (c). The Society represents the interests of the Government servants of all classes who were its members. Some other persons whose land had been acquired and partly allotted to this Society were also given plots to which they entitled. The question of holding any enquiry does not arise.

Housing Sites in Shanti Niketan and Vasant Vihar, Delhi

5362. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the housing sites in the colonies of Shanti Niketan and Vasant Vihar were meant for the non-gazetted Class (employees) in the capital and those have been taken over by high officials working in the various Departments of the Central Government and some businessmen from various parts of the country; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The land was allotted to the Government Servants Cooperative House Building Society in Shanti Niketan and Vasant Vihar. The Society represents the interests of Government servants of all classes. Some other persons whose land had been acquired and allotted to the Society, were also enrolled as members of the Society and given plots to which they were entitled under the Scheme of Large Scale Acquisition, Development and Disposal of Land in Delhi.

Construction of Houses for retiring Government Servants

5363. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal under the consideration of the Central Government to construct houses for the retiring Government employees in Delhi and if so, the number of houses to be constructed and the location thereof,

(b) the criteria adopted by Government for allotment of houses of the retiring Government employees,

(c) whether the houses will be on lease and licence basis; and

(d) the necessity under which the Government is providing accommodation

to the retiring employees while the employed public servants are without any shelter for their children ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir. 570 flats are expected to be constructed in Sheikh Sarai, Rajouri Garden and Madangir areas.

(b) Government employees due for retirement during the next three years will be eligible for allotment, if they get themselves registered with the Delhi Development Authority.

(c) Flats are expected to be allotted on outright sale and hire purchase basis.

(d) Government employees often find it difficult to arrange proper residential accommodation for themselves on retirement from service. The Scheme is intended to help such Government employees to buy the houses on payment.

Sapru House Library, New Delhi

5364. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state whether Government are considering to enact legislations to accord to Sapru House Library, New Delhi the status of a 'National Library' ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV) : No, Sir.

राजस्थान में हरिजन छात्रों के लिए छात्रावास

5365. श्री पन्नालाल बारूपाल : क्या शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1972-73 में राजस्थान में हरिजन छात्रों के लिए कितने और कहाँ पर नए छात्रावास खोले जायेंगे ; और

(ख) क्या जिला श्रीगंगानगर के तहसील मुख्यालय, सूरतगढ़ में बाबा राम नाथ जी की कुटिया में भी हरिजनों के लिए छात्रावास खोलने की मांग उनके मंत्रालय को प्राप्त हुई और यदि हाँ, तो उस पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मन्त्रालय में उप मन्त्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी) : (क) राजस्थान में 1972-73 के दौरान हरिजन विद्यार्थियों के लिए 5 नये छात्रावास खोलने का प्रस्ताव है । इन छात्रावासों के स्थानों का निश्चय राज्य सरकार द्वारा किया जाएगा ।

(ख) जी नहीं ।

Transfer of Ground water Exploration from Geological Survey of India

5366. SHRI K. KODANDA RAMI REDDY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :-

(a) whether, there is a controversy between the Food and Agriculture Ministry and the Irrigation and Power Ministry regarding the transfer of Ground Water Exploration from Geological Survey of India ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा स्थापित पुल निगम को वित्तीय सहायता

5367. **श्री सरजू पांडे :** क्या नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने राज्य में पुल बनाने के लिए एक पुल निगम बनाया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इसके लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार से कोई वित्तीय सहायता मांगी गई है ?

संसदीय कार्य तथा नौवहन और परिवहन मन्त्री (श्री राज बहादुर): (क) जी, अभी तक नहीं । यह ज्ञात हुआ है कि मामला राज्य सरकार जो मुख्यत: इससे सबंधित है के परामर्श से अभी भी प्रक्रिया के अधीन है ।

(ख) जी, नहीं ।

Reservation in Recruitment and promotion in Warehousing Corporation

5368. **SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether reservation for Scheduled Castes in recruitment and promotion to classes I, II and III exists in Warehousing Corporation ;

(b) if so, the number of posts filled upto 31st March, 1972 with reasons therefor, and

(c) how many Scheduled Caste employees of the Warehousing Corporation have been victimised on various counts during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Central Warehousing Corporation is following the instructions issued by the Government of India from time to time in the matter of reservation of vacancies for Scheduled Caste candidates in various categories of posts.

(b) The staff position as on the 31st March, 1972, excluding deputationists is as under :

Class	Strength	Reservation for S/C	S/C appointed
I	50	8	3
II	168	28	9
III	1551	258	153

Due to non-availability of suitable candidates the required number of posts for Scheduled Castes could not be filled up. However, in case of Class IV staff, the number of S/C persons has exceeded the number of reserved posts

(c) No Scheduled Caste employee of the Warehousing Corporation has been victimised.

Challans made against Jhuggi Jhonpri Shops by M. C. D.

5369. **SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN ;** Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of challans made against Jhuggi-Jhonpris and Shops by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi during the last three months;

(b) whether there are certain challans where persons concerned are asked to appear before the authorities after the lapse of a period of one year and in some cases the challans prove to be fictitious; and

(c) whether Government has received certain complaints in this regard and if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) No challan against any Jhuggi-Jhonpri has been made by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi. However, 292 challans against the shops in J. J. Colonies were made under Section 321 of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act for making encroachment on Municipal land.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir. Incidentally, challans are made by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi for violating the various provisions of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act. These are not confined only to J.J. Colonies but are spread over all the areas of the Corporation. There is not discrimination against J. J. Colonies.

Bridge Constructed from Pusa Institute to Indra Puri, New Delhi

5370. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a provision has been made to pass the light vehicles and other light traffic through a passage recently constructed from Pusa Institute to Indra Puri, New Delhi;

(b) whether the bridge constructed is strong enough for vehicular traffic; and

(c) the steps taken to make it more strong to avoid any mishappening?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) A foot bridge meant for pedestrian traffic only has been constructed.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Rational Distribution of Water in the Capital

5371. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no proper and rational distribution of water in various parts of the Capital;

(b) the parts and areas of the Capital where drinking water is supplied for 24 hours and the areas where drinking water is supplied during specified hours;

(c) the number of hours during which drinking water is supplied to the areas where it is not supplied 24 hours and the reasons for such discrimination; and

(d) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to supply drinking water in the Capital round the clock and when it would be possible to make such arrangements?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKU): (a) It is a fact that the quantum of water and the duration for which it is supplied is not the same in all the areas of Delhi.

(b) and (c). The required information supplied by the Delhi Water Supply and Sowage Disposal Undertaking is given in the Statement attached.

(d) Schemes to augment the water supply in Delhi are already under execution. With these the supply position will improve gradually. It is, however, not possible to state at present as to when water supply will be available round the clock in the Capital.

A committee constituted by the Ministry of Health and Family Planning is, however, looking into this issue as well into the question of a proper distribution system.

STATEMENT

Drinking water is generally available all the 24 hours on ground floor of the following areas :

1. Most of the areas of Civil Lines Zone like Model Town, Kamla Nagar, Roop Nagar, Jawahar Nagar etc.

2. Parts of City Area like Bhagirath Palace, Chandni Chowk, Naya Bazar, Darya Ganj, Asaf Ali Road, etc.

3. Parts of Karol Bagh and South Zone Colonies like areas along New Rohtak Road, W. E Area, Pusa Road, Lajpat Nagar, Defence Colony, New Delhi South Extension Parts I and II etc.

4. Most of the areas of Shahdara Zone.

5. Most of the West Delhi Colonies along Najafgarh Road like Najafgarh Industrial Area, Moti Nagar, Kirti Nagar, Ramesh Nagar, Rajouri Garden, Subhash Nagar, Ashok Nagar, Tilak Nagar etc.

6. West Delhi Colonies like Punjabi Bagh, Shivaji Park etc.

In upper floors of the above mentioned areas and remaining parts of Delhi, water supply varies from 4 to 8 hours in the morning and 3 to 7 hours in the evening depending on factors like the elevation or height of the building, its distance from the reservoir etc.

There is no discrimination as water supply from various reservoirs is released during specified hours. However, areas which are at the tail end and at higher elevation etc. experience shortage of water.

Allotment of House/Plot to Government Servants by D.D.A.

5372. SHRI AMBESH : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the names of Central Government and Delhi Administration Officers who have been allotted house/plot in New Delhi/Delhi during last three years by the Delhi Development Authority, Delhi;

(b) the names, designation and office of the Central/Delhi Administration officers out of the above, who have been allotted Government accommodation in New Delhi/Delhi; and

(c) the reasons of continuing Government accommodation when they have their own houses/plot in Delhi/New Delhi area ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (c). Government servants owing houses at the station of their posting are eligible for allotment of Government accommodation. As such, no statistical data in regard to such Central Government employees or employees of the Delhi Administration, as have allotted plots/houses by the D. D. A. and are also in occupation of Government accommodation, is available. As on 31st July, 1971, out of 2,938 Government servants owning houses, 539 were in occupation of Government accommodation in the general pool in Delhi/New Delhi.

Arrears of Rent against Ministers and M.Ps.

5373, SHRI AMBESH : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the arrears of rent outstanding against the Members of Parliament and Ministers as on the 31st January, 1972;

(b) the names of Members of Parliament and Ministers who had not paid amount of arrears of rent, furniture, electricity, water etc, to Government upto 31st January, 1972;

(c) the amount of arrears against each aforesaid person separately;

(d) the steps taken by Government to recover the amount; and

(e) why the amount was not deducted from the salary of the aforesaid members of Parliament and Ministers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid down on the Table of the House.

Pilot Project for Adult Literacy

5374. SHRI M. RAJANGAM: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether adult literacy pilot projects have been set up by Government;

(b) the approximate population of the country likely to be benefited as a result thereof;

(c) whether pilot districts have been selected for this purpose and if so, their names; and

(d) the expenditure incurred on the above scheme ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV) (a) to (c). The Government have under consideration the proposal of introducing a comprehensive programme of Out-of-School Education, including adult literacy as part of the proposed scheme of model schools and Nehru Youth Centres, to be set up in all the districts in the country.

2. The Government have also under consideration the proposal of eradication of illiteracy in some districts during the Fourth Plan and this is being processed in consultation with the State Governments and the Ministry of Finance. The population to be covered and the districts to be selected will be known only when the scheme is finalised,

(d) No expenditure has, so far, been incurred.

Setting up of University for Hill Areas at Shillong

5375. SHRIMATI JYOTSNA CHANDA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2403 on the 10th April, 1972 regarding setting up of University in Tripura and Cachar zone state :

(a) the date when Government are going to set up a University at Shillong for the Hill areas ; and

(b) whether the proposed University will cater to the needs of the adjacent States or Districts by introducing medium of instructions in languages other than English ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASSAN) : (a) and (b). Committee set up by the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare is at present engaged on working out the details of the proposal for the establishment of the Central University at Shillong. On receipt of the Report of the Committee, action to introduce legislation for the establishment of the University will be initiated. It will be for the University authorities to decide the medium of instruction.

दिल्ली में संस्कृत पढ़ाने वाले स्नातकोत्तर अध्यापक पद से रहित विद्यालय

5376. श्री सरजू पांडे : क्या शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली में दिल्ली प्रशासन के अधीन कुछ ऐसे राजकीय विद्यालय हैं जिसमें 10वीं कक्षा तक संस्कृत पढ़ाई जाती है, परन्तु जिनमें स्नातकोत्तर अध्यापक (संस्कृत) का कोई पद नहीं है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसे स्कूलों की संख्या कितनी है, और

(ग) उपरोक्त स्कूलों में से प्रत्येक में 10वीं कक्षा में संस्कृत पढ़ने वाले विद्यार्थियों की संख्या कितनी है ?

शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय तथा संस्कृति विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री डी० पी० यादव) : (क) से (ग) . अपेक्षित सूचना दिल्ली प्रशासन से एकत्र की जा रही है और यथा शीघ्र सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Sub-Letting of Quarters in R. K. Puram, New Delhi

5377. SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 428 on the 17th April, 1972 regarding sub-letting of quarters by Government Servants in R. K. Puram, New Delhi and state :

(a) whether Government's permission is necessary to the installation of a telephone in a Government quarter/flat bungalow by a private person, who is either sharing accommodation with the allottee or is the sub-lettee ;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ;

(c) the number of quarters found completely sub-let in Sectors VI, VII and VIII of R. K. Puram, where private person have got telephones and T. V. sets installed ; and

(b) the action which Government now propose to take against the allottees for violation of the Allotment Rules ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) to (c). A Government servant allotted accommodation in the general pool can share it with a person of an eligible category decided by Government from time to time by charging reasonable rent for the portion placed at the disposal of the sharer. If the residence is shared on any other basis or is completely sub-let, action is taken against the allottee under the penal provisions of the Allotment Rules. No permission of the Directorate of Estates is required for the installation of T. V. sets or telephones in Government residences by sharers as their installation is governed by the Rules and Regulations laid down in this respect by the competent authority. Sector VI, R. K. Puram is not in the general pool and is under the control of the P. & T. Department. Out of the complaints received during the year 1971-72 about sub-letting of houses in Sectors VII & VIII, R. K. Puram, in one case complete subletting has been detected in Sector VIII and been dealt with in accordance with the provisions of the Allotment Rules. 25 complaints regarding unauthorised subletting pertaining to Sectors VII and VIII are under examination.

(d) In order to curb the mal-practice of subletting, periodical checks are

conducted in Government colonies by officers of the Directorate of Estates and the C.P.W.D. Besides, action is taken on complaints received from individuals.

Rules and Regulations for appointment to the post of Managing Director, Warehousing Corporation

5378. SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any rules and regulations have been framed for the appointment to the post of Managing Director, Warehousing Corporation in his Ministry and if so, whether he will lay on the Table a copy of the same;

(b) the manner in which the post has been presently filled up; and

(c) the qualifications—technical and professional and the experience in the field of Warehousing operations of the incumbent of this post ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) and (b). According to Section 7(1) (g) of the Warehousing Corporation Act, 1962, the Managing Director of the Central Warehousing Corporation is to be appointed by the Central Government in consultation with the Directors. Extract of Section 7(1) of the Act is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—1977/72]. A detailed procedure for filling up the top management Posts in Public Sector Undertakings has been laid down by Government. The post of Managing Director, Central Warehousing Corporation has been included in 'Schedule C' of the Schedules drawn up by the Government for appointment to top management posts in Public Sector Undertakings.

The post of Managing Director has been filled up in accordance with the detailed procedure laid down by the Government for filling up top management posts and the relevant provisions of the Warehousing Corporations Act.

(c) The present incumbent of the post is an officer of the Industrial Management Pool and has also been empanelled for appointment to a 'Schedule C' post. He has served in various responsible capacities in Government and Public Sector Undertakings.

Installed Capacity of Vanaspati Industry

5379. SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the installed capacity in the vanaspati industry is more than the actual requirements;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the future policy of Government with regard to the licensing of new units; and

(d) the steps envisaged to meet the requirements of backward areas in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The bulk of the increase in capacity took place during the period September, 1968, to February, 1970, when the vanaspati industry was partially de-licensed. Licensing control has since been reimposed on the industry.

(c) Since February, 1970, fresh licensing of capacity for new units, other than those for the setting up of which effective steps had been taken at the time when the industry had remained de-licensed, is severely restricted—the only such units licensed in 1971 being those proposed to be set up in industrially backward areas or where some other special circumstance warranted an

exception being made in this regard Future policy is being reviewed in the light of the latest position in respect of capacity and requirements

(d) The available capacity is more than adequate to meet the requirements of backward areas also.

Report of C B I Regarding Andhra Pradesh Fertiliser Transport Scandal

5380 SHRI R. P YADAV Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1790 on the 10th June, 1971, regarding Central Bureau of Investigation Inquiry in Andhra Pradesh transport scandal and state :

(a) whether the C. B I Central Bureau of Investigation has submitted its report, and

(b) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE) (a) and (b) On the basis of the evidence collected, C. B. I have submitted preliminary charge sheets against 20 private individuals connected with 7 fertiliser firms and four public servants of Andhra Pradesh Government for offences under Sections 120-B, read with Section 420 IPC and for substantive offences punishable under Section 420 IPC Charges under Section 5(2) read with Section 5 (1) (d) of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947 have also been added in the cases against the aforesaid four public servants Further charges under Section 477A IPC have been added to prosecute one of the private parties and two public servants

Investigation is continuing in respect of seven other firms.

Steps taken to keep Student out of Politics

5381. SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken to keep student out of politics for a peaceful atmosphere in educational institutions in the country, and

(b) the results achieved so far ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF S NURUL HASAN) . (a) and (b) It is not the policy of Government to keep students ignorant about politics, since a healthy interest in, and knowledge of current developments within and outside the country is essential for the all-round intellectual development of students.

By channelising the energies of students into such extra-curricular and creative activities as social service, sports and facilities for adventure and recreation, it is expected that students will be weaned away from the more negative and destructive aspects of politics

Present Procurement Price of Wheat

5382. SHRI P VENKATASUBBAIAH Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state .

(a) whether it has been agreed to maintain the procurement price of wheat at the existing level,

(b) if so, the factors weighing with Government in favour of this decision; and

(c) whether the desirability of reducing the price of wheat, in view of the bumper crop and achieving of the Fourth Plan target ahead of schedule has been considered and if so, the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI

ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government have decided to maintain the existing level of procurement price for wheat for the current year, mainly to sustain the present trend of production.

(c) Yes, Sir. Government did not reduce the procurement price of wheat for the current year in view of reasons given in reply to part (b) above.

Wheat Production Target for Fourth Plan

5383. SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Forth Plan target of wheat production has been achieved ahead of schedule;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) the future line of action in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) :-(a) Firm estimates of production of wheat during 1971-72 would become available after the close of the current agricultural year i. e. some time in July-Aug., 1972. However, on present indications, it is anticipated that wheat production during 1971-72 would exceed the Fourth Plan target of 24 million tonnes.

(b) The salient feature of wheat programme has been success of high-yielding varieties which has resulted in consistant increase in production year after year, both due to increase in area as also productivity.

(c) The matter is under consideration of Planning Commission.

Bird Sanctuaries in the Country

5384. SHRI K. KODANDA RAMI REDDY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of bird sanctuaries in the country, State-wise; and

(b) the number of such sanctuaries which are (i) already developed, (ii) being developed, and (iii) proposed to be developed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) and (b). The information is being collected from the State Governments and will be laid on the table of the Sabha in due course.

Expenditure without Sanctioned Estimate in Paradip Port Trust

5385. SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to State :

(a) whether a large number of works have been taken up and expenditure incurred in the Paradip Port Trust, without obtaining technically sanctioned estimates; as revealed in the Audit Report of 1970-71; and

(b) the variations that have occurred between the actuals of expenditure incurred upto 31st March, 1971 and the estimated cost ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the House as soon as it is received.

Maintenance of Accounts Records in Paradip Port Trust

5386. SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the Audit Report of Paradip Port Trust for 1970-71 has revealed that important Accounts records have either not been maintained or maintained irregularly; and

(b) if so, whether Government will fix responsibility for such lapses ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) Yes. Necessary steps have already been taken by the Port Trust to comply with the Audit objections and to maintain the requisite registers etc.

(b) This will be examined.

Literacy in Calcutta

5387. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Calcutta is placed after 41 Cities and towns in India as per literacy percentage;

(b) whether Calcutta shows only a marginal increase in literacy during 1961-71; and

(c) if so, factors responsible for the same ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE *DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI* D. P. YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Information is not readily available and is being ascertained from West Bengal Government.

Priority for Allotment of Accommodation to Central Government Employees

5388. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the date of priority reached for allotment of residential accommodation to Central Government employees in Types IV, III and II quarters;

(b) the number of employees entitled to Types IV, III and II quarters who have put in more than 25 years service as on 1st January, 1972 and who are without any Government accommodation;

(c) the number of retired Government servants in occupation of Types IV, III and II quarters as on 31st March, 1972; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken to mitigate the hardship of Government servants with more than 25 years of service and without any Government accommodation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (c). Applications for allotment of accommodation in the general pool in Delhi/New Delhi during a particular year are invited on a restricted basis keeping in view the availability of quarters during that period. For the allotment year starting from 1st August, 1970, applications from officers were called for as indicated below and the dates of priority covered as on 29th April, 1972 and the number of officers who have put in more than 25 years of service and are without accommodation as also the number of retired Government servants in occupation of accommodation in types II, III and IV are as under.

Type	Date of priority upto which applications were inviated	Date of priority covered	No. of officers who have put in 25 years service and are without accommodation	Retired Government servants in occupation of general pool accommodation
II	31-12-1955	4-11-53	—	41
III	31-12-1950	1.9.44	72	48
IV	31-12-1948	1.5.42	353	89

(d) To meet the needs for residential accommodation of their employees, Government have a continuing programme of construction, depending upon the availability of funds, building material, land and technical capacity. During the Fourth Five Year Plan, sanction has been accorded for the construction of 2016 type II quarters, 3972 type III and 2006 type IV quarters in the general pool at Delhi/New Delhi. Besides, three hostels having 192 double-room flats and 128 single-room flats have been sanctioned in Delhi/New Delhi.

Expenditure of Family Planning

5389. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to latest report, 9.4 million births have been averted in the country upto the 31st December, 1971 since the inception of the family planning;

(b) if so, the amount of money spent on the family planning programme since its inception; and

(c) whether the amount spent is commensurate with the results achieved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) Yes.

(b) The expenditure on family planning since inception is as follows :

	Expenditure in Lakhs
First Plan	Rs. 14.51
Second Plan	Rs. 215.58
Third Plan	Rs. 2485.95
1966-67	Rs. 1342.81
1967-68	Rs. 2652.29
1968-69	Rs. 3051.45 (Provisional)
Fourth Plan	
1969-70	Rs. 3718.10 -do-
1970-71	Rs. 4773.78 -do-
1901-72	Rs. 5924.28 (Estimated)

(c) Yes, according to a recent study the benefits of the family planning programme have been estimated to be sixteen times the cost.

दिल्ली में विभिन्न प्रकार के बुखार का प्रकोप

5390. श्री कुलभूषण शर्मा : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली में आजकल एक विचित्र प्रकार का बुखार फैला हुआ है जिसके परिणामस्वरूप बहुत अधिक लोग बिमार हो रहे हैं, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो भविष्य म इसे रोकने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री ऐ० के० किस्कू) : (क) जी नही ।

(ख) प्रश्न नही उठता ।

परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम

3391. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय
श्री देवेन्द्र सिंह गर्चा :

क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) वर्ष 1970, 1971 और 1972 मे अब तक परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम के परिणाम स्वरूप कितने जन्म टाले जा सके है, और

(ख) उपर्युक्त अवधि मे कितने व्यक्तियों ने परिवार नियोजन के तरीको को अपनाया है और सरकार ने इस अवधि मे इस कार्यक्रम पर कितनी धनराशि खर्च की है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (प्रो० डी० पी० चट्टोपाध्याय) : (क) वर्ष 1970, 1971 और 1972 (जनवरी और फरवरी, 1972) में परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम द्वारा अन्तत. रोके जाने वाले जन्मो की सख्या इस प्रकार है :

1970	41.1 लाख
1971	56.1 लाख
1972 (जनवरी और फरवरी)	14 7 लाख

(ख) वर्ष 1970, 1971 और 1972 के दौरान जिन व्यक्तियो ने परिवार नियोजन के तरीके अपनाये हैं उनकी सख्या इस प्रकार है :

परिवार नियोजन के तरीके	1970	1971	1972 (जनवरी और फरवरी 1972)
नसबन्दी	1345514	1944722	431370
लूप प्रयोग	469171	479591	80673
प्रचलित गर्भनिरोधक उपयोगकर्ता	2161200	2277000	2181500
कुल अपनाने वाले	3975885	4701313	2693543

खर्च के आंकड़े वित्त वर्ष के रखे जाते है न कि कलैण्डर वर्ष के ।

वर्ष 1969-70, 1970-71 और 1971-72 के लिए खर्च के अनुमानित आंकड़े इस प्रकार हैं :

1969-70	3718.10 लाख रुपये
1970-71	4773.78 लाख रुपये
1971-72	5924.22 लाख रुपये

सन्तान प्रजनन में सहायक आयुर्वेदिक औषधि

5392. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हैदराबाद के आयुर्वेदिक हस्पताल में एक ऐसी औषधि बनाई गई है जिससे सन्तानहीन महिलाओं को सन्तान प्रजनन में सहायता मिल सकती है;

(ख) क्या इसका प्रयोग भी काफी महिलाओं पर किया गया है और यह काफी सीमा तक सफल रही है;

(ग) क्या उक्त संस्था ने केन्द्रीय सरकार से वित्तीय सहायता की मांग की है; और

(घ) कार्यक्रम को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (प्रो० डी० पी० चट्टोपाध्याय) : (क) से (घ). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और यथासमय सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Provision of increased Finance to Cooperative Banks to meet demand from Cultivators

5393. SHRI B. S. MURTHY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal before the Central Government to provide increased financial facilities to the cooperative banks to meet the growing demand from the cultivators due to green revolution;

(b) whether this matter was discussed in the National Development Council; and

(c) if so, the action taken or to be taken in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA) : (a) Financial facilities to cooperative banks are provided by the Reserve Bank of India by sanctioning credit limits for seasonal agricultural operations and marketing of crops. These credit limits are enhanced by the Reserve Bank of India in suitable cases from year to year for banks having larger lending programmes. The Central Government have also decided to provide financial assistance in the form of grants to selected weak Central Cooperative Banks which are taken up for rehabilitation from the current year.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Strike by Employees of Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

5394. SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the class IV employees of Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi went on strike in April, 1972;

(b) if so, their demands; and

(c) the steps taken to look into them ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE & CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN) : (a) Forty persons working in the Hostels of the Jamia went on strike from April 8, 1972. Six of them have since resumed duty.

(b) A statement showing the demands made by the General Secretary, Delhi Pradesh Balmiki Mazdoor Sangh on behalf of these persons is attached.

(c) The demands were considered by the Jamia authorities and most of the demands, except those where prior consultation with the Government of India, was necessary have been conceded. The strikers have, however, been insisting that the Jamia authorities should negotiate settlement with the Balmiki Mazdoor Sangh. This position is not acceptable to the Jamia as it feels that it should deal with its own employees without the interference of an organisation over which it has no control.

STATEMENT

(i) Grant of same grades, salaries and other allowances/amenities to Class IV employees working in the various Departments of the Jamia as admissible to the Central Government employees of the same grade.

(ii) Leave benefits as admissible to Central Government employees.

(iii) Promotion prospects in the various grades by creation of higher posts.

(iv) Benefits of Provident fund and gratuity.

(v) Provision of residential accommodation.

(vi) Better medical facilities.

(vii) Representation in Jamia's administration.

(viii) Confirmation after one years' as service.

(ix) Payment of daily wages at the rate of Rs. 4.50 per day and confirmation after two years' continuous service a daily wager.

(x) Limiting duty period including lunch break to 8 hours and payment of over-time allowance for work beyond the duty period.

(xi) Provision for liveries at prescribed intervals.

(xii) Disciplinary action against officers taking private work.

(xiii) Payment of arrears following the revision of dearness and other allowance after 1966.

(xiv) Grant of revised pay scales from 1968 to laboratory employees.

Mahabhiyan Representation of All-India Goraksha Samiti on Cow Protection Committee

5395. SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Goraksha Mahabhiyan Samiti has not been given representation on the Cow Protection Committee;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) to (c). On the Committee on Cow Protection constituted by Government in June 1967, due representation was given to Sarvadaliya

Goraksha Mahabhiyan Samiti. The three representatives of the Samiti, however subsequently withdraw from the Committee in August 1968 with the result that the work of the Committee came to a stand-still. Despite requests made to them and a statement made in the Parliament, the representatives of the Samiti did not participate in the deliberations of the Committee for a long time.

As the work of the Committee could not be allowed to be held up indefinitely, the representatives of the Samiti were replaced and the Committee on Cow Protection was reconstituted from 1.4.1972. The term of the Committee has also been extended to 31st of March, 1972.

Delhi Rent Control Act

5396. SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR :
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to the existing provisions in the Delhi Rent Control Act, a landlord can terminate the tenancy of a tenant at any time he wishes and after that the tenant becomes only a statutory tenant;

(b) whether after the death of such statutory tenant the landlord can get the house vacated from the widow and other family members of the deceased even when he and his family members were living there for more than 30 years;

(c) the measures adopted or proposed to be adopted to safeguard the interests of such tenants; and

(d) whether it is proposed to suitably amend the Delhi Rent Control Act and if so, when and the nature of amendments proposed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) Yes.

(b) to (d). In respect of the Delhi rent Control Act, the Departmental Committee constituted by the Ministry of Works and Housing has suggested an amended definition of 'tenant'—as follows :

"(e) 'tenant' means any person by whom or on whose account on behalf the rent of any premises is, or but for in special contract would be, payable and includes a sub-tenant, the surviving spouse, or any son of daughter, of a deceased tenant who had been living with the tenant in the building as a member of the tenant's family upto the death of the tenant and also any person continuing in possession after the termination of his tenancy, but shall not include any person against whom any order or decree for eviction has been made."

Government's decision on the Report of the Committee is yet to be finalised.

शंकर गार्डन कालेज दिल्ली का विकास

5397. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : क्या निर्माण और आवास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या शंकर गार्डन कालोनी सन् 1958 की मंजूरशुदा कालोनी है;

(ख) क्या उक्त कालोनी में इस बीच विकास कार्य पूरा हो गया है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और यह कार्य कब तक पूरा हो जावेगा; और

(ग) उपरोक्त कालोनी में प्लाटों की संख्या कितनी है और वहां कितने मकान पहले ही बन चुके हैं ?

निर्माण और आवास मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री आई० के० गुजराल) : (क) जी, हां। 1957 से।

(ख) कोलोनाईजरों ने सीवर, बरसाती पानी की नालियों तथा पानी सप्लाई करने की लाइनें डाल दी हैं तथा कालोनी में सड़कों का निर्माण भी कर दिया है। तथापि, इन सेवाओं में कतिपय कमियां हैं, जो ये सेवाएं अनुरक्षण हेतु दिल्ली नगर निगम द्वारा अपने हाथ मे लिए जाने पर ठीक कर दी जायेगी।

(ग) प्लाट्स	निर्माणाधीन मकान
217	7

Resolution passed by All India Council of Mayors

5398. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:
SHRI M. S. SIVASAMY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Members of the Executive Committee of the All India Council of Mayors met the Prime Minister on the 12th April, 1972 and handed over a copy of resolution of their meeting; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the resolution and the demands of the deputation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA): (a) Yes.

(b) A copy each of the resolution and memorandum submitted to the Prime Minister by the Members of the Executive Committee of All India Council of Mayors, is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—1978/72]

Request from Kerala for more Tractors

5399. SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THANKAPPAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Kerala have requested the Central Government to supply more tractors even after the allotment of tractors from GDR to Kerala during the last year; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Central Assistance for Rural Water Supply to Kerala

5400. SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THANKAPPAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kerala State Water Supply or the State Government had sought assistance from the Central Government for rural water supply schemes; and

(b) if so, the nature thereof and the assistance given for the purposes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Allocation of Funds for Low and Middle Income Housing Scheme in Kerala

5401. SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THANKAPPAN: Will the Minister of

WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount allotted for Low Income Group Housing Scheme and Middle Income Group Housing Scheme respectively for the State of Kerala during the financial year 1972-73;

(b) the exact quota allotted to the Government of Kerala during the said year; and

(c) the amount set apart from the State Co-operative Housing Corporation for this purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b). The approved Plan outlay for 'Housing' for Kerala for 1972-73 is Rs. 144 lakhs. The Scheme-wise distribution of this outlay and provision and allotment of funds therefor is done by the State Government themselves according to their own requirements and priorities, Central assistance being given in the shape of block loans and block grants without being tied to any individual scheme or head of development. The physical targets have also to be determined by them.

(c) No information is available in the Ministry.

Amount sanctioned during last three years for National Highways in Kerala State

5402. SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THANKAPPAN : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount sanctioned for National Highways in the State of Kerala during the last three years;

(b) the amount sanctioned for each Highway in the State; and

(c) the amount spent for each of the Highway so far ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) to (c). A statement is attached.

Statement

National Highway-wise break-up of allotments for National Highway (Original) Works made for various National Highways in Kerala during 1969-70 to 1971-72 and the expenditure thereon.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of N. H. in Kerala	1969-70		1970-71	
	Final allotment	Expenditure	Final allotment	Expenditure
1. N. H. No. 47	19.43	16.73	95.10	97.81
2. N. H. No. 47A	—		3.71	
Total :	19,43		98.81	

As regards 1971-72, against a budget provision of Rs. 160.05 lakhs, final allotments based on State Government's own requirements, amounted to Rs. 135.75 lakhs.

Information regarding funds provided and expenditure incurred on maintenance and repairs of National highways in Kerala during 1969-70 to 1971 1972 is as under —

	Allotment	Expenditure
	(Rs in lakhs)	
1969-70	56 86	54 53
1970-71	35 43	35 41
1971-72	Total allotment was Rs 25 04 lakhs	

Note Funds for maintenance and repairs are not allotted National Highway wise but in lump

Social Welfare Programme Undertaken by Kerala

5403 SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THANKAPPAN Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) the broad outlines of the social welfare programmes undertaken in the State of Kerala during the last three years

(b) the amount of Central assistance both in the form of grants and loans allocated for them and the amount actually utilised for that purpose and

(c) the extent to which the targets were achieved ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K S RAMASWAMY) (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House

Recognition of Shastries Acharyas as Equivalent to B A and M A by Punjab Government

5404 SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have since received any representation from Sanskrit Parishad and Punjab Sanskrit Advapal Sangh, Nabha,

(b) if so, the main points thereof

(c) whether the Punjab State Government recognised shastries and Acharyas as equivalent to B As and M As for purpose of appointment of teachers and their pay scales are quite different from their counter parts and

(d) if so the steps proposed to be taken to make the pay scales of Shastries and Acharayas in Punjab equivalent to other teachers who are B As and M As ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF S NURUL HASSAN) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir The representations contain grievances of Sanskrit teachers in Punjab regarding the administration of Sanskrit education and about their service conditions

(c) and (d) According to information available with the Government of India, the Punjab Government treat the Shastries and Acharyas as equivalent to B As and M As for the purpose of appointment as teachers and lecturers It appears that pay scales for teachers are not given according to their qualifications but according to the posts they are holding However there is no bar to the Shastries and Acharyas applying for posts to which B A. and M A qualifications are permitted

Decentralisation of National Fitness Corps

5405. SHRI S M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the National Fitness Corps has been decentralised without proper consultations with the Employees' Association,

(b) if so, the reason for this decision,

(c) whether some of the Members of Parliament have already approached the Prime Minister requesting her to this decision; and

(d) if so, the action taken by Government in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) (a) The decision to transfer the instructors of the National Fitness Corps, who have all along been working in schools in various States, to the State cadres was taken in 1965 and reiterated in 1968 and 1969 Certain demands made by the employees' association like grant of permanency under the Central Government and adoption of scales of pay recommended by the Kothari Commission for school teachers throughout the country, prior to their transfer to the State cadres were carefully considered before the final decision was taken to place the instructors under the administrative control of the States in which they are working and to authorise the absorption in the State services of such of them as are acceptable in the State and are willing to go over. Those who cannot be absorbed in the States for reasons other than their refusal to join the States service will not be retrenched but will be retained in their present posts and pay scales till they are found alternative employment elsewhere

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Some Members of Parliament have requested a stay in the implementation of of the recent Government decision. Some other Members of Parliament have been pressing for the early transfer of the instructors to the States

(d) The action mentioned in para (a) above was decided upon after taking into account these requests also

Alternative Accommodation for Plot Holders of Trans-Yamuna Colonies in New Delhi

5406 SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH . Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No 2296 on the 10th April, 1972 and state

(a) whether about 60 houses were completely demolished and an other 60 partially demolished in laxmi Nagar (Shakarpur) Delhi on the 25th December, 1971,

(b) whether any alternative plots have been given to the plot owners and residential accommodation allotted to the tenants, and

(c) whether alternative plots have been promised to these plot owners and if so, the time by which they will be given plots ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) . (a) In all 118 structures were demolished, of which 68 were residential, 25 commercial and 25 sites enclosed by boundary walls

(b) Alternative residential accommodation was given to the occupants of residential structures

(c) No, Sir

Setting up of Rice Mills during 1972 73

5407 SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of India have finalised any plan to set up rice mills in certain States during 1972-73;

(b) if so, the location and the investment involved therein, and

(c) the number of such mills which are likely to be set up in the State of Bihar during the year 1972-73 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB JP SHINDE) (a) and (b). A programme for setting up 25 rice mills in the public sector during the Fourth Plan has been taken up by the Food Corporation of India A statement showing the location of these mills is attached The total cost of the project is estimated to be Rs 3.60 crores

(c) Two

Statement

LOCATION OF 25 FCI RICE MILLS.

1 Thanjavur (Tamil Nadu)
2 Mannargudi (Tamil Nadu)
3 Semanarkoli (Tamil Nadu)
4 Karnal (Haryana)
5. Nellore (Andhra Pradesh)
6 Nizamabad (Andhra Pradesh)
7 Olavakkot (Kerala)
8 Hirakud (Orissa)
9. Batala (Punjab)
10 Chidambaram (Tamil Nadu)
11 Suri (West Bengal)
12 Mriyalguda (Andhra Pradesh)
13 Chanpatia (Bihar)
14 Dungrapalli (Orissa)
15 Rudrapur (U.P.)
16 Hojai (Assam)
17 North Lakhimpur (Assam)
18. Durgapur (West Bengal)
19. Patiala (Punjab)
20 Buniadpur (West Bengal)
21 Purnea (Bihar)
22 Sattenapalli (Andhra Pradesh)
23 Bankura (West Bengal)
24 Jeypore (Orissa)
25 Imphal (Manipur)

Funds for Inland Water Transport remain unspent

5408 SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a news item published by Hindustan Standard Calcutta in its issue dated the 24th April, 1972 page 1, entitled "Funds for inland water transport remain unspent", and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The two main Points made in the said news item are —

(i) Rs 2 75 crores allotted in the Fourth Plan for inland water transport schemes in West Bengal have remained unutilised, and

(ii) the main reason for this non utilisation is the absence of a Marine Engineering Directorate in West Bengal

So far as (i) above is concerned, it is not correct that Rs 2 75 crores have been allotted to West Bengal How this figure is the estimated expenditure on six inland water transport schemes which have been recommended by the Bhagavati Committee for being sanctioned in the Fourth Plan. Out of these six schemes, relevant details of only one scheme costing Rs. 1 10 lakhs were received from the West Bengal Government and the same was sanctioned

in February, 1971, For the remaining schemes, no details have been received from the Government of West Bengal. Until those details are received, the Central Government is not in a position to sanction them.

So far as (ii) above is concerned, the Government of West Bengal had intimated some time back that they have already got a Technical Cell to look after inland water transport. The Central Government, however, did not consider it adequate and have urged the State Government to strengthen this Cell and staff it adequately.

Foreign Countries assisting India in Sheep Rearing and Cattle Development

5409. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the countries which are assisting India in the field of sheep rearing and cattle development; and

(b) the salient features of the projects which are currently in operation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) In the field of sheep Rearing, Australia is assisting India in setting up a large Sheep Breeding Farm at Hissar. Under Indo-German Project at Mandi limited Sheep Development work is in progress.

In the field of Cattle Development, Switzerland, Denmark and the Federal Republic of Germany are assisting India.

(b) The salient features of the projects which are currently in operation are given in the Statement, laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—1979/72].

Civic Amenities for Colonies on Rohtak Road, Delhi

5410. SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any arrangements have been made to provide lavtories and drinking water facilities for the residents of Chhamamal park, Golden Park, Ashoka Park extension and Jhuggi in Tejram Bagh, Rohtak Road, Delhi-35; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) No, except that drinking water arrangement exists in Ashoka Park Extension.

(b) These colonies, except Ashoka Park Extension, which are unauthorised colonies have not yet been regularised or taken over by the Municipal corporation of Delhi, as such no public latrines have been provided and no water mains have been laid as per policy of the Corporation. If requests are received from the residents of these colonies for sanction of public water hydrants the same can be considered for sanction with meter. The residents will have to pay for the laying of line and also the water consumed by them.

Cremation Grounds in Delhi

5411. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the number and acreage of cremation grounds acquired by Government during the last three years in the capital;

(b) the number of new cremation grounds proposed to be set up and the number of those set up during last three

years in the capital and their exact location;

(c) the number of zones in which the capital has been divided so far as cremation grounds are concerned and the areas covered by each cremation ground; and

(d) whether the Delhi Administration had sent a proposal for setting up a new cremation ground and if so, the main features thereof and the action taken by Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA): (a) The Government has acquired 7 cremation grounds during the last 3 years covering an area of 4.90 acres.

(b) As per Master Plan 13 new cremation grounds are to be set up in Delhi. No cremation ground has been set up during the last three years

(c) The capital is not divided "cremation ground-wise". However Municipal Corporation has been divided into 8 Administrative zones and the cremation grounds catering to their needs are as follows:—

Name of the zone	*Location*
Karol Bagh Zone	Sat Nagar
West Zone	1. Punjabi Bagh
	2. Shakur Basti
	3. Tilak Nagar
	4. Ashok Nagar
Sadar Paharganj Zone	Punchkuin Road
City Zone	1. Electric Crematorium
	2. Jamuna Bridge Children Ghat
Rural Zone	1. Najafgarh
	2. Narela
N D. South Zone	1. Mehrauli
	2. Kalkaji
	3. Malvia Nagar
	4. Nizamuddin
	5 Nagli Ghat
Shahdara Zone	1. Gandhi Nagar
	2. Shahdara
Civil Lines Zone	1. Nigam Bodh Ghat
	2. Wazirpur

(d) The Delhi Administration has not sent any proposal for setting up a new cremation ground.

Unapproved Colonies in Delhi

5412. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the number and names of unapproved colonies in Delhi which were in existence on the 5th March, 1971 and whose population is more than 500, and the locations of these colonies;

(b) whether Government has prepared complete survey and details in respect of these unapproved colonies with a view consider approving them; and

(c) the maximum time likely to be taken in approving these unapproved colonies and providing basic amenities there ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) As per survey carried out by the Municipal Corporation, Delhi during the year 1966-67, 103 colonies were in existence before 1st September, 1962 and 101 colonies as on 31st January, 1967. Statements I and II showing the names of these colonies are laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—1980/72]. Infor-

mation regarding colonies having a population more than 500 has not been compiled.

(b) Yes, Sir. 103 colonies which were in existence before 1st September 1962 have since been regularised. Out of 101 colonies, 59 colonies have also been regularised, The Municipal Corporation and the Delhi Development Authority are taking necessary steps to regularise six colonies

(c) The entire situation regarding unauthorised colonies will be examined afresh. In the meantime steps are being taken to stop unauthorised sale and purchase of notified lands It is difficult to specify time limit.

Development of Dighi and Mirkar Wada Ports as Fishing Harbours in Maharashtra

5413. SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state .

(a) whether Government of India in the 19th meeting of the National Harbour Board at Cochin, held in November, 1971 have decided to develop Dighi in (Kolaba) and Mirkar Wada (in Ratnagiri) as fishing harbours in Maharashtra,

(b) if so, the steps taken towards the development of these ports; and

(c) the time by which the development work is likely to be commenced and completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) THE National Harbour Board at its 19th meeting held in Cochin discussed the probable fishing harbour sites in Maharashtra and it was stated in the meeting that Ratnagiri and Dighi had been selected for preparation of project report including preparation of plans and estimates by the UNDP Pre-Investment Survey of Fishing Harbours Project.

(b) and (c). The project reports prepared by the UNDP Pre-Investment Survey of Fishing Harbours project have been received from Ratnagiri and Dighi in May 1971 and April 1972 respectively. These are being processed for issue of sanction in consultation with the concerned Ministries and the State Government. The schedule for commencement of work and its completion would be arrived at in consultation with the concerned Ministries and the State Government

Review of work of Ratnagiri Harbour

5414 SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has taken a review of the work in the Ratnagiri Harbour in January, 1972 and has informed the Government of India that certain modifications are necessary in the construction work in the Harbour;

(b) if so, the nature of those modifications and whether Government of Maharashtra claimed any additional loan assistance for this Harbour and if so, the amount,

(c) how far and when the Central Government will meet the demand of the Maharashtra Government; and

(d) whether he, in the National Harbour Board's meeting at Cochin, has given an assurance regarding the needs of Ratnagiri Harbour and if so, the nature of the assurance ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT(SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) Yes.

(b) the Government of Maharashtra have requested for an additional provision of Rs. 150 lakhs for the extension of breakwater from 1500 feet to 1900 feet and the provision of a jetty, among other things.

(c) The modifications suggested by the Government of Maharashtra are under technical examination and a view can be taken only thereafter.

(d) An assurance was given at the National Harbour Board meeting held in Cochin on 5th November, 1971 to the effect that the needs of Ratnagiri Harbour would be attended to in future.

Import of Raw Films and equipments

5415. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of money involved in importing raw films and equipments and cartoons connected with film industry during the year 1970-71; and

(b) the total amount of money earned from export of Indian films during the said year ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) A statement showing imports of raw cinematographic films, cinematographic cameras, projectors, sound recorders and sound reproducers, etc. during 1970-71 is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—1981/72]. Separate figures of imports of 'cartoons' are not available as this item has not been separately classified in the Revised Indian Trade Classification, on the basis of which foreign trade statistics are maintained.

(b) A statement showing item-wise exports of cinematographic films exported (whether developed or not) during 1970-71 is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—1981/72].

खंडवा और इटारसी स्टेशनों (मध्य रेलवे) के बीच एक नया रेलवे स्टेशन बनाना

5416. श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या खंडवा और इटारसी स्टेशनों के बीच एक नया रेलवे स्टेशन बनाने का सरकार का कोई प्रस्ताव है; और

(ख) यदि हां तो उक्त स्टेशन का क्या नाम है और यह स्टेशन कब तक बनाया जायेगा ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री के० हनुमन्तैया) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

मध्य प्रदेश में विद्युतचालित करघों का विकास

5417. श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित : क्या विदेश व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश में इस समय कितने विद्युतचालित करघे चल रहे हैं;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इस राज्य में इस उद्योग के विकास की सम्भावनाओं का पता लगाया है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसकी मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ?

विदेश व्यापार मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री ए० डी० जार्ज) : (क) फिलहाल मध्य प्रदेश में 8,434 विद्युतचालित करघे काम कर रहे हैं।

(ख) और (ग). जी हां। मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने राज्य में इस उद्योग के विकास की सम्भावनाओं का पता लगाया है और निम्नलिखित उपाय किये हैं :—

(1) 4391 विद्युतचालित करघे लगाने के लिये 2430 एककों को परमिट दिये गये हैं और इनमें से 1382 विद्युत-चालित करघे लगाये जा चुके हैं :

(2) विद्युतचालित करघों को सूत की सप्लाई करने हेतु सहकारी क्षेत्र में एक सहकारी कताई मिल और एक कलैंडरिंग संयंत्र की स्थापना की गई है।

(3) तीन साइजिंग संयंत्र 1972-73 में कार्य करना आरम्भ करेंगे।

(4) चालू वर्ष की वार्षिक योजना के अन्तर्गत एक विद्युतचालित करघा विपणन सहकारी सोसाइटी की स्थापना को भी शामिल किया गया है।

Payment of Arrears of Pay and Allowances to Employees who participated in September 1968 Strike

5418. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the arrears of pay and allowances of Railway employees whose services were terminated and who were later reinstated, and who were suspended and later allowed to join duty, following the one day strike of September 1968, have been paid to them; and

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay and when they are likely to get payment ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA): (a) The temporary employees whose services had been terminated, were put back to duty in pursuance of the general policy of the Government. The period of their absence between the date of termination of their service and the date on which they were put back duty, has been treated as "dies-non" in accordance with the general decision of the Government. They are, therefore, not entitled to any wages for the said period.

In the case of Permanent employees, payment for the period of suspension, on account of arrest, prosecution etc. has been regulated by the competent authority in accordance with the extant orders.

(b) In view of the reply to part (a), the question does not arise.

Surplus Asstt Station Master on Poona-Miraj Section (South Central Railway)

5419. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state .

(a) whether 25 Assistant Station Masters working on the Poona-Miraj Section of South Central Railway have been rendered surplus and transferred to other stations; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) Yes.

(b) The 25 ASMs were rendered surplus on reclassification of Assistant Station Masters as 'Essentially Intermittent' from 'Continuous' under the Hours of Employment Regulations as a result of job analysis

undertaken consequent on reduction in the number of trains.

Double Teacher Primary School at Amingaon (North-East Frontier Railway)

5420. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to convert the Single Teacher Primary School at Amingaon, North-East Frontier Railway into a Double Teacher Type Primary School;

(b) if so, when the proposal is likely to come into effect; and

(c) the additional cost involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) and (b). Conversion of the Single Teacher Railway Primary School at Amingaon into a Double Teacher Primary School has since been sanctioned in March 1972.

(c) Recurring– Rs. 6,024.00 per annum. Non-recurring—Rs. 1311.00

Strength of Staff for Loco Sheds at Gooty and Guntakal

5521. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Diesel Engines now located in the Diesel Loco Sheds at Gooty and Guntakal;

(b) the number of different categories of staff sanctioned for each shed keeping in view the number of engines to be looked after;

(c) the actual number of staff working at present; and

(d) the reasons for not filling up the vacancies ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) Gooty—83

Guntakal—90

(b) and (c). For maintenance of the above diesel locomotives, the different categories of staff sanctioned for each Shed and the actual number working at present is as under :—

	Super-visory	Skilled	Unskilled
Gooty			
Sanctioned	42	301	259
Actual	37	195	223
Guntakal			
Sanctioned	45	320	249
Actual	40	180	237

(d) A number of steam locomotive maintenance staff are currently undergoing training in diesel locomotive maintenance for ultimate obsorption against the above vacancies.

Licences Issued to Export Houses

5422. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the guiding principles under which licences are being issued to the export houses for exports and imports ;

(b) the total number of licences issued since 1969 ; and

(c) the manner in which the articles imported through these houses are being distributed ;

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) The guiding principle under which licences to eligible export houses are issued is to strengthen the export houses in their negotiating

capacity for sales abroad, to build up an enduring relationship with their supporting manufacturers and to enable such manufacturers to keep raw materials from ready stock required for export production. The scheme of eligible export houses is given in Part C of Vol. II of the Import Policy Book for 1972-73, which was already placed on the Table of the House on 3rd April, 1972

(b) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the house in due course.

(c) The eligible export houses are required to dispose of the goods to actual users engaged in export production They may also utilise imported material for export production on their own account in the manufacturing establishments owned by others.

लेह और कारगिल में लघु जल-विद्युत् योजनाएं

5423. श्री कुशोक बकुला : क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत् मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार लेह तहसील मे न्योमा और कुबरा तथा कारगिल तहसील मे जंस्कर और कार्लेंग गांवो मे लघु जल-विद्युत् योजनाए स्थापित करने का विचार है, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन परियोजनाओं पर कार्य कब तक प्रारम्भ किया जायेगा ?

सिंचाई और विद्युत् मन्त्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बैजनाथ कुरील) : (क) और (ख). सरकार ने लेह के आस-पास के क्षेत्र की सेवा के लिए सिन्धु नदी के जल का उपयोग करने वाली स्तकना परियोजना का कार्य हाथ में लिया है ; इस परियोजना में 540 किलोवाट की प्रतिष्ठापित जनन क्षमता के छः सेट होंगे इस परियोजना का कार्य पहले ही शुरू किया जा चुका है ।

जहा तक कारगिल क्षेत्र का सबध है, सुरू नदी के जल के समुपयोजन पर आधारित एक परियोजना का अन्वेषण किया जा चुका है और एक परियोजना-रिपोर्ट तैयार की गई है ।

लेह तहसील के न्योबरा और न्योमा ग्रामों और कारगिल तहसील जसकार और करसैली ग्रामो मे छोटे जल-विद्युत् प्रतिष्ठान लगाने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है ।

Distribution of Imported Copra

5424 SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state.

(a) the total quantity of copra, imported by India during 1970-71 and 1971-72 and the names of countries from which it was imported,

(b) the guidelines under which the imported copra is distributed ; and

(c) the steps taken to check malpractices in its distribution ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) . (a) The total quantity of copra imported during 1970-71 and 1971 72 was 16,883 Metric Tons and 10,724 Metric Tons respectively. The imports were made from Ceylon and Seychelles Islands.

(b) The imported copra is distributed to the crushers in the large and small sectors on the basis of the best year's crushing performance in a specified period, of the units concerned.

(c) whenever any instance of malpractice is distribution of copra comes to notice of an Inter-Ministerial committee set up for the purpose by Government of India, the matter is investigated and remedial measures are taken.

Decline in Prices of Coconut

5425. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the fall in the prices of coconut m the country is due to the import of copra ; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken by Government to check the fall in prices thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FORIEGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) The prices of coconut showed a downward trend from April, 1971 till the end of the year. Subsequently however; the prices have shown some recovery. The decline in prices has been largely attributed to :—

(i) higher off-season arrival in the year ;

(ii) lack of industrial and up-country demand because of natural calamities and floods ;

(iii) dislocation of transport due to refugee influx during 1971.

(b) A team consisting of the technical officers of the Ministries of Agriculture and Industrial Development has been deputed to study the trend of prices of coconut in Kerala, in consultation with the State Government, and to suggest suitable measures to deal with the situation.

Awarding of Parcels and Sqt Handling Work of Tundla Station to Railway Sahkari Shram Samvida Society Limited.

5426. SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHRY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the District Chairman, Bharat Sevak Samaj, asked the Railway authorities to award parcels and SQT handling work of Tundla Group station in favour of Railway Sahkari Shram Samvida Society Limited ;

(b) whether the aforesaid Society *vide* their letter dated the 20th May, 1971 threatened to stop work with effect from the 1st June, 1971 ; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) M/s. Railway Sahkari Shram Samvida Samiti Limited, Tundla wanted that the contract should be offered to them on a lump-sum basis instead of at piece rates and threatened to go on strike if this was not agreed to. They continued to work on piece rate-basis till 15. 6. 1971, after which the contract was awarded to them on a monthly lump-sum basis of Rs. 7050/—considering the hardship being caused to them in the preparation of bills for want of particulars of weight for inward and outward transit packages and similar difficulties being experienced by the Railway Administration in sanctioning payment of bills.

Loss to Railways due to Manipulation by Goods Handling Contractors

5427. SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHRY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received complaints to the effect that certain goods Handling Contractors and Co-operative Societies holding goods handling contracts are manipulating important schedule items in collusion with certain Railway Employees on Allahabad Division of Northern Railway resulting into unintended payments to the parties ;

(b) whether any probe has been made into the complaints ; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : (a) A complaint to this effect has been received in connection with goods handling contract at Aligarh Jn. held by M/s. Railway Parcels & goods Porters Cooperative Labour Contract Society Ltd. Aligarh Jn

(b) and (c). The matter is under investigation.

Ad hoc Appointments in Election Commission without consulting U P. S. C.

5428. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN. Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state .

(a) whether the Election Commission of India has made large scale *ad hoc* appointments in various categories of posts without consulting the U P. S C and if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) the total number of such *ad hoc* appointments made during the last three years, category-wise;

(c) whether the U. P. S. C. has taken exception to such ad hoc appointments in the grade of Clerks and the reaction of Gov ernment thereto; and

(d) whether more *ad hoc* appointments have been made in the Election Commission without consulting the U. P. S. C. even after such observations of the U. P. S. C and if so, the number thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY): (a) The Election Commission have had to make certain *ad hoc* appointments to cope with the unexpected rush of work relating to General Elections and mid term elections which had to be held at short notice.

(b) Class I—10

Class II—Nil

Class III—21

(c) The Union Public Service Commission observed that continuance by the Election Commission of the *ad hoc* appointments of 21 L. D. Cs for very long periods without their approval was irregular. As the *ad hoc* appointments to be made and were continued in the Public interest, the question whether these appointments can be regularised is under Government's consideration

(d) The Election Commission made one *ad hoc* appointment in the grade of L. D. C. on 1-1-72 to cope with the increase in work connected with the General Elections held in March, 1972.

Recruitment in Election Commission of India

5429. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of employees in the various categories of posts recruited in the Election Commission of India through U. P. S. C. and direct on an *ad hoc* basis, separately, during the last three years;

(b) whether all the employees recruited through U. P. S. C. are treated as senior to those who have been appointed on an

ad hoc basis in regard to their confirmation and promotion;

(c) whether there is a proposal to regularise the *ad hoc* appointees without referring their cases to U. P. S. C., and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY) :

(a) Category of staff	No. recruited through U. P. S. C.	No. recruited direct on *ad hoc* basis
Research Office	One	—
Research Assistants	Three	—
Assistants	Three	—
Stenographers (Gr II)	Two	—
Lower Division Clerks	Nine	Twenty one

(b) *Ad hoc* appointees to posts to which recruitment is made through the Union Public Service Commission in accordance with the recruitment rules for such posts, will count for seniority such period of their service rendered in an *ad hoc* capacity as is approved by the Union Public Service Commission on their selection for regular appointment. Candidates recruited through the Union Public Service Commission will count for seniorty the entire service rendered by them in the respective posts to which they have been appointed after selection by the U. P. S. C.

(c) and (d) The question whether the appointments of certain Lower Division Clerks in the Election Commission who were appointed on *ad hoc* basis should be regularised is under consideration of the Government. Recruitment to posts of Lower Division Clerks in the Commission which was previously through the U. P, S. C. is now required to be made through the Institute of Secretariat Management and Training. The proposal for the regularisation of the *ad hoc* appointments mentioned above is, therefor, now not required to be referred to the U. P. S. C.

Maintenance of Suburban Trains at Rohtak

5430. SHRI DALIP SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether rakes of 1 DKR/2DKR suburban trains at Rohtak remain dirty and ill-maintained despite repeated complaints by the travelling public; and

(b) if so, the arrangements made for their proper maintenance?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAYA): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Double Railway Line Between Nangloi-Bahadurgarh and Bahadurgarh-Rohtak

5431. SHRI DALIP SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the work of doubling of railway line between Nangloi-Bahadurgarh and Bahadurgyrh-Rohtak is not proceeding according to the schedule;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor, and

(c) when the doubling work is expected to be completed and when the new line is expected to be opened to traffic?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA): (a) The work is proceeding according to the schedule

(b) Does not arise

(c) The double line between Nangloi and Bahadurgarh is expected to be opened to goods traffic by July 1972 and between Bahadurgarh and Rohtak by June 1974

Doubling of Railway Line Between Shakurbasti and Nangloi

5342 SHRI DALIP SINGH Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether the work of doubling between Shakurbasti and Nangloi was completed and the double track opened to Goods trains several months ago

(b) if so, the reasons for not opening it for passenger trains, and

(c) when it will be opened for passenger trams?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA). (a) Yes on 20 8-1971.

(b) Could not be opened to passenger trffic as extensive yard alterations were needed at Shakurbasti for this purpose.

(c) By June 1972

Opening of a Cycle Stand at Bahadurgarh Railway Station

5433. SHRI DALIP SINGH: will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have received representations for opening of a Cycle Stand at Bahadurgarh Railway Station on Rohtak-Delhi Section, and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) · (a) Yes

(b) It is proposed to provide a Cycle stand at Bahadurgarh Railway Station shortly

Scales of Pay for Railway School Teachers

5434 SHRI BHALJIBHAI PARMAR Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether Teachers of Railways Schools are given the same scales of pay as given to the Teachers employed in Delhi,

(b) if so, whether the revised scales of pay as granted to Delhi Teachers have been implemented in the case of Railways Teachers, and

(c) if not, when the revised scales are proposed to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA) · (a) Yes

(b) and (c) On the basis of two revisions made by the Ministry of Education in respect of School Teachers in the centrally administered areas, the scales of pay of Railway School Teachers have also been revised upward twice in the years 1969 and 1970 respectively In regard to the third revision it has been decided to await the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission which are expected shortly.

Electrification of Asalat Nagar, District Meerut U. P.

5435. SHRI HARI SINGH : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether work relating to electrification by the Rural Electrification Division, Meerut, in village Asalat Nagar (Murad Nagar) District Meerut, Uttar Paadesh, has not been completed so far; if so, the reasons thereof;

(b) whether the inhabitants of the said village have deposited the required amount of money with the Rural Electrification scheme's office at Modinagar, if so, the reasons for the delay in the implementation scheme; and

(c) when the work of the rural electrification scheme in the said village is likely to be completed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B N. KUREEL). (a) to (c). The work relating to electrification of village Asalat Nagar, District Meerut is in progress. H. T. line and sub-station have been completed. L. T. Mains are under progress, and are exepected to be completed by the end of May, 1972. Electrification could not be completed due to delay on the part of consumers to deposit the requisite amount against the approved estimates. Out of 49 Consumers who had applied for electric connections, only 2(two) have deposited the amount against the estimates While connections to the two applicants would be given as soon as the lines are completed, the connections to the remaining applicants will be given on completion of the formalities.

Missing of Luggage from the Brake Van Attached to Deluxe Train

5436. SHRI BISWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether luggage booked in the brake van attached to Deluxe Train leaving Calcutta on the 23rd April, 1972 was found missing when the train arrived at Delhi;

(b) if so, whether any investigation has been made in this regard and whether any compensation has been paid to the passengers concerned for the loss of luggage;

(c) the action taken against the Railway Employees responsible for the safe custody of the luggage; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to prevent the recurrence of such incidents in future ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA): (a) Yes, one suitcase booked from Howrah to Delhi was detained at Howrah as four persons were caught red handed while the contents of the suitcase were being pilferred.

(b) The investigation is still being done by the Railway Protection Force Howrah Parcel post The question of compensation case does not arise in this case.

(c) Four parcel porters were arrested under the Railway property (Unlawful Possession) Act and case against them is under investigation.

(d) Instructions have been issued to the Railway staff to keep a closer watch on the loading and unloading of parcels from trains.

Places where Repolling was Held

5437 SHRI MUHAMMED SHERIFF : SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether at some places due to certain development in the recent elections

to the State Assemblies, the elections were ordered to be held again; and

(b) if so, the names of the places and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Two statements showing the names of the places where the elections were ordered to be held again and the reasons therefor are laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—1982/72]

Allotment of Goods Handling Contract to a Contractor at Firozabad Northern Railway

5438. SHRI AZIZ IMAM : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to State :

(a) whether the Goods Handling contract held by a contractor at Firozabad has been continuing since 1966;

(b) whether the Co-operative Societies were called for negotiations in order to allot fresh contracts to them after expiry of tenure of the contractor;

(c) if so, the outcome of the negotiations;

(d) whether the question of fair wages, quantum of traffic and number of labourers required were taken into consideration by the Negotiation Committee before deciding the issue, and

(e) the action proposed to be taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA): (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) The rates offered by the Cooperative Societies in negotiations could not be accepted.

(d) Yes.

(e) The Society is again being called for further negotiations.

मतदाताओं को गलत मोहर की लगाई किए जाने के कारण अवैध हुए मत-पत्र

5439. श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय :
श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :

क्या विधि और न्याय मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि मध्य प्रदेश मे शाजापुर जिले में कनाडिया गांव के पोलिंग स्टेशन पर नियुक्त पीठासीन आफिसर की गलती से लगभग 400 मतपत्र अवैध हो गए थे;

(ख) क्या उक्त पीठासीन आफीसर ने मतपत्रों पर लगाने के लिए मतदाताओं को गलत मोहर दी थी; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस मामले में सरकार का विचार क्या कार्यवाही करने का है ?

विधि और न्याय मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नीतिराज सिंह चौधरी) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) जी हां ।

(ग) अपराधी पीठासीन आफिसर के विरुद्ध विभागीय कार्यवाही आरम्भ की गई है ।

बसोड़ा विधान सभा निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के मत केन्द्र की मत पेटिका में अधिक संख्या में मत पत्र डाला जाना

5440. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :

क्या विधि और न्याय मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश के जिला विदिशा के जिलाध्यक्ष कार्यालय में सन् 1972 के विधान सभा चुनावों को मत-गणना के समय पोलिंग स्टेशन की 86 मतपेटी में मतपत्र संख्या 059017, 059018 और 059021 राजगढ़ जिले के ब्यावरा विधान सभा क्षेत्र में पाए गए थे;

(ख) क्या इसी जिले में मतगणना के समय पोलिंग स्टेशन 38 के नेटरम केन्द्र की मतपेटी में भी 25 मतपत्र अधिक पाए गए थे; और

(ग) सरकार ने इस बारे में क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

विधि और न्याय मन्त्रालय में राज्यमन्त्री (श्री नीतिराज सिंह चौधरी) : (क) जी हां। मत-गणना के समय ये तीन मत पत्र अस्वीकार कर दिए गए थे, जैसा कि निर्वाचनों का संचालन नियम, 1961 के नियम 56(ख) के अधीन उपबन्धित है।

(ख) बासोदा विधान सभा निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के मतदान केन्द्र संख्या 38 की मतपेटी के मतपत्रों की प्रारम्भिक गणना के दौरान यह पाया गया कि उक्त मतदान केन्द्र पर प्रयुक्त मतपेटी में वास्तव में पाये गए मतपत्र सम्बन्धित पीठासीन अधिकारी द्वारा प्रपत्र 16 में मतपत्र लेखा के भाग I में दर्शित संख्या से 25 अधिक थे। किन्तु जांच पड़ताल करने पर यह पाया गया कि पीठासीन अधिकारी द्वारा तैयार किया गया लेखा गलत था और वास्तव में उस मतदान केन्द्र की मतपेटी में कोई भी अतिरिक्त मतपत्र नहीं थे।

(ग) पीठासीन अधिकारी को उसकी उपेक्षा के लिए चेतावनी दे दी गई है।

Exchange of Films between Bangladesh and West Bengal

5441. DR. RANEN SEN : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether film producers of Bangladesh want exchange of their films with films made in West Bengal; and

(b) whether Government have laid any guidelines for the Indian Motion Picture Export Corporation in this regard and if so, the main features thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) and (b). It has been agreed between the Government of India and the Government of Bangladesh that trade in cinema films would be handled by the Indian Motion Pictures Export Corporation and the Film Development Corporation of Bangladesh. The specific films to be exported to and imported from Bangladesh and other matters connected therewith would be decided by the aforesaid Organisations. Government are not aware of any request from the film producers of Bangladesh to exchange their films with those produced in West Bengal.

पुरुषोत्तम ट्रेडर्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, इन्दौर को आयात लाइसेंस का दिया जाना

5442. श्री कूलचन्द वर्मा : क्या विदेश व्यापार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पुरुषोत्तम ट्रेडर्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, इन्दौर को गत वर्ष किस प्रयोजन हेतु आयात लाइसेंस जारी किए गये थे ; और

(ख) उक्त फर्म को जारी किए गए आयात लाइसेंस कितने मूल्य के थे ?

विदेश व्यापार मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री ए० सी० जार्ज) : (क) और (ख). जानकारी एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Inter-changing of documentary films and Television programmes between India and Bangladesh

5443. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state whether Government have entered into any agreement with the Government of Bangladesh for inter-changing documentary films, Television programmes and other Government films between the two countries ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : The Trade Agreement between India and Bangladesh provides for exports to and imports from Bangladesh of cinema films of the value of Rs. 15 lakhs each way. It has been agreed between the two Governments that trade in films would be handled by the Indian Motion Pictures Export Corporation and the Film Development Corporation of Bangladesh. No agreement has been concluded in regard to the exchange of television programmes.

Expert Committee's Recommendations regarding ban on Cotton Imports

5444. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether an Expert Committee set up by the Government to examine the question of ban on cotton import from foreign countries has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the main recommendations thereof,

(c) whether Government propose to implement all its recommendations and if not, the reasons therefor and

(d) the foreign exchange expected to be saved thereby ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) Government have not appointed any Expert Committee to examine the question of ban on import of cotton.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Foreign Exchange Earning

5445. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the main items from which Government propose to earn foreign exchange in the remaining years of the Plan to meet the foreign exchange requirements; and

(b) what concrete steps Government have taken for the realisation of the Plan Programme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) and (b). The main item which will continue to remain important from the point of view of

India's foreign exchange earnings in the remaining years of the Fourth Five Year Plan include major traditional item like jute manufactures, tea and cotton textiles, and other items, such as, engineering goods iron ore, leather & leather manufactures, (including footwear), cashew kernels, oil cakes, fish & fish products, tobacco, spices, coffee, chemicals & allied products, handicrafts etc.

In an effort to achieve the target, a series of export facilities have been provided which include mainly import replenishment, removal of capacity constraints, priority in allocation of scarce raw materials, railway freight concession, draw back of import and excise duties and othe general and specific reliefs.

Government has also introduced Export Policy Resolution to make the country conscious of the urgent need to expand exports during the plan period. It is proposed to further intensify our efforts in regard to exploration of foreign markets and generation of required supplies for exports. A close watch is maintained on the trends of export and as and when necessary, the existing machinery and arrangements for grant of compensatory support to selected non-traditional products, and other financial assistance on export activities, are strengthened and streamlined. The present institutional set up has been further strengthened by setting up a Trade Development Authority and other corporations such as Cashew Corporation, Cotton Corporation, Jute Corporation, Project and Equipment Corporation etc., to deal with the specific problem in the exports of these items.

The Import Policy for the current financial year (1972-73) envisages greater allocation of industrial inputs in the case of selected priority industries particularly those which have substantial export performance or which contribute to the net saving of the present imports. The present policy would considerably help organise bull imports of steel and other raw materials for sale to manufacturers.

Special programmes have been drawn up to expand the output of major commercial crops like jute, cotton, oilseeds during the remaining period of the Fourth Plan.

Payment to S. T. C. for exports by various countries

5446. SHRI S. N. MISRA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state the names of countries which have not made payments for more than one year for the various goods exported through the State Trading Corporation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : Some buyers in Canada, Congo, Finland, Iraq, Lebanon, Nigeria, Turkey, U. K., U.S.S.R., West Germany have not made payments for more than one year for various goods exported by the State Trading Corporation.

Duty on Tractors imported under 'Tractor Gift Scheme'

5447. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have called off the 'Tractor Gift Scheme' and have decided to charge duty on such tractors;

(b) whether Government have received a number of representations from the Indian residents abroad against this decision; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) The tractor

gift scheme was valid upto 30-4-1972. The question of extending the scheme further is under consideration of the Government. Tractors when imported into India are liable to basic duty at 30 per cent Ad. Val and regulatory duty @2½ per cent Ad. Val. Additional duty under Section 2A of the Indian Tariff Act 1934, equivalent to the excise duty @10 percent Ad. Val. is also charged.

(b) and (c). Representations have been received by the Government against the levy of duty on tractors imported into India under the gift scheme; but it has not been found possible to accede to such requests for exempting tractors from payment of duty.

Clerical staff's competence to waive wharfage charges, Allahabad Division

5448. SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Clerical staff working in Divisional offices are competent to waive wharfage/demurrage charges accrued against any party on behalf of the Divisional Superintendents; and

(b) the number of such cases during the two years on Allahabad Division?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA): (a) No.

(b) No such case has come to notice.

पूर्व रेलवे के जनरल मैनेजर द्वारा गया का दौरा

5449. श्री ईश्वर चौधरी : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पूर्व रेलवे के जनरल मैनेजर ने हाल ही में गया क्षेत्र का दौरा किया था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस क्षेत्र से राज्य सभा और लोक सभा के किन-किन सदस्यों को इसकी सूचना दी गई थी; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण है ?

रेल मन्त्री (श्री के० हनुमन्तैया) : (क) पूर्व रेलवे के महाप्रबन्धक ने दानापुर मण्डल के वार्षिक निरीक्षण के दौरान गया स्टेशन का निरीक्षण किया था।

(ख) उपर्युक्त निरीक्षण के बारे में राज्य सभा और लोक सभा के किसी सदस्य को सूचना नहीं दी गई थी।

(ग) पूर्व रेलवे को इस आशय की कोई हिदायत नहीं है कि महाप्रबन्धक के लिये अपने निरीक्षण कार्यक्रमों के बारे में निरीक्षण किये जाने वाले क्षेत्र के राज्य सभा और लोक सभा के सदस्यों को सूचना देना आवश्यक है।

Committee for organising World Industrial Fair at Delhi

5450. SHRI AMBESH: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state the names and designations of members of the body which has been set up to organise the World Industrial Fair, 1972 in Delhi?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): Ministry of Foreign Trade, Government of India, is organising the Third asian International Trade Fair to be held in New Delhi from 3rd November to 17th December, '72. A Trade Fair Organisation under the Chief

Executive Director has been set up the Ministry for the purpose.

In view of the importance of the project two Committees—one General Committee and another Steering Committee—have been set up to advise on various aspects relating to the organisation of the Fair. The particulars of the two Committees are given in the statements laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—7983/72]

हाथ करघा समितियों को सहायता

5451. श्री मूलचन्द डागा क्या विदेश व्यापार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि .

(क) क्या सरकार हाथ करघा उद्योग को आवश्यक उद्योग के रूप में मानती है; और

(ख) इस उद्योग को बढ़ावा देने के लिए गत तीन वर्षों में कितनी समितियों को ऋण अथवा अनुदानों के रूप में कितनी-कितनी सहायता दी गई है ?

विदेश व्यापार मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री ए० सी० जार्ज) (क) जी हां।

(ख) हथकरघा उद्योग को ऋण तथा अनुदान राज्य सरकारों तथा वित्तीय संस्थानों द्वारा दिए जाते हैं। अपेक्षित जानकारी केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास उपलब्ध नहीं है।

Appointment of Directors of S. T. C.

5452. SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHOWHAN : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the manner in which Directors of the State Trading Corporation are appointed; and

(b) the number of Directors appointed from the private sector ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A C GEORGE) : (a) Under the Articles of Association of the State Trading Corporation, the Chairman of the Board of Directors is appointed by the President and other Directors are appointed by him in consultation with the Chairman.

(b) Three including the Chairman.

Rent paid by STC

5453. SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHOWHAN : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a huge amount of rent is being paid by the State Trading Corporation for its present premises when it has its own land; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) and (b). The S. T. C. has not been given possession of land allotted for Construction of its building and, therefore, it continues to have its office in the rented accommodation.

Trade Delegations sent to foreign countries and Foreign Delegations which came to India

5454 SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of trade delegations sent abroad during the last year; and

(b) the number of foreign trade delegations which arrived in India during the said period ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C GEORGE) : (a) Twelve Government trade delegations were sent abroad to negotiate, conclude and review trade agreements with various countries and to explore possibilities of new markets and further develop existing ones.

(b) Fourteen foreign trade delegations visited India during the last year for the same purpose.

कोयले की कमी के कारण बिहार में बिजली घरों में संकट

5455. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कोयले की कमी के कारण पतरातू और बरौनी के बिजली घरों को संकट का सामना करना पड़ रहा है ,

(ख) यदि हां, तो कोयले की कमी के क्या कारण हैं, और

(ग) इस बारे में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री बैजनाथ कुरील) : (क) से (ग). मार्च 1972 के दौरान और अप्रैल के मध्य तक कोयले की सप्लाई की कमी के कारण पतरातू और बरौनी ताप विद्युत केन्द्रों में कठिनाई का सामना करना पड़ा, जिसके कारण आंशिक रूप से लोड शेडिंग करनी पड़ी ।

इस कमी का मुख्य कारण कोयले का उपलब्ध नहीं होना था क्योंकि पतरातू को कोयले की सप्लाई करने वाली कुछ कोयला खानों में श्रमिक सम्बन्धी आम झगड़ों के कारण कोयला लादने का काम संतोषजनक नहीं था ।

सप्लाई में वृद्धि लाने के लिए विशेष प्रयास किये गये । अप्रैल के मध्य से सप्लाई में सुधार है ।

पटना घाट रेलवे गोदाम में सामान का जमा हो जाना

5456. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या रेल मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पटनाघाट रेलवे गोदाम में सामान जमा हो गया है ?

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) सामान के वहां से शीघ्र लदान के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री के० हनुमंतैया) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) यह जमघट माल पाने वालों द्वारा परेषणों को हटाने में विलम्ब के कारण हुआ है ।

(ग) माल हटाने की शीघ्र व्यवस्था करने और भीड़-भाड़ कम करने के लिए रेल प्रशासन निम्नलिखित कार्रवाई कर रहा है :—

(1) जिन परेषकों की जानकारी होती है उन्हें नियमानुसार माल हटाने के लिये नोटिस दिये जाते हैं; और

(2) कड़ी निगरानी रखी जा रही है और पूरा ध्यान शुल्क लगाया जा रहा है।

Employment Potentiality and Wages in Handicrafts Sector

5457. SHRI RAM SWARUP : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the total employment potentiality of handicrafts sector in the country and the minimum wages prevalent in this sector;

(b) the steps being taken to ensure better wages and more employment to the craftsmen; and

(c) the estimated employment to be created through this sector in the Fourth and Fifth Plans ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) to (c) . It is estimated that the handicrafts sector provides employment to over 13 lakh artisans in the country. Since handicrafts are mostly in the cottage-scale sector and are scattered through-out the country, the estimates of minimum wage level Prevalent in this sector are not available. However, various policies/schemes relating to quality production of handicrafts, export promotion, designs, provision of credit facilities, exhibitions, publicity, marketing, imparting of training to craftsmen, etc., have been formulated and operated. These have helped in improving the scale and productivity of artisans, thereby creating more demand for products of this sector and helping in ensuring better wages and more employment opportunities to craftsmen.

Appointment of a Representative on Ganga Commission and river Basin Commission

5458. SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state whether Government propose to appoint a representative conversant with inland navigation on the proposed Ganga Commission and River Basin Commission as recommended by Bhagawati Committee ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL) : The Ganga Flood Control Commission recently set up by the Government of India for the preparation of a comprehensive plan of flood control in the Ganga basin and arranging its implementation by the concerned States in a coordinated manner does not provide for the appointment of a navigation expert. However, a Technical Advisory Committee has been proposed for assisting the Commission in allied technical matters. A navigation expert can be included, if considered necessary in this Technical Advisory Committee when it is set up.

Under-employment in Handicrafts

5459. SHRI PRATAP SINGH : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether due to lack of stable marketing channels for handicrafts more than 10 lakh craftsmen are facing under employment and their wages are much below the minimum standard; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) and (b). There are several marketing channels for handicrafts About 250 handicrafts emporia are run by Central and State Governments or through registered co-operative societies, etc., all over the country. Besides these, there are hundreds of private selling establishments of handicrafts. The

number of registered exporters are of the order of 1500. It would, therefore, not be correct to assume that craftsmen are faced with under employment. Efforts have been made by the Govt. of India as well as by States to create more employment opportunities for craftsmen by providing them credit facilities, raw materials, new designs, improved tools and techniques, training facilities etc.

Steps to meet Shortage of Electricity in rural areas of Eastern Region of Madhya Pradesh

5460. SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the schemes that Government propose to undertake or have undertaken in order to meet the shortage of electricity in the rural areas of the Eastern Region of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the total amount sanctioned so far during last three years for this purpose, particularly for Rewa-Sidhi Districts in Madhya Pradesh and the number of villages electrified; and

(c) the time by which Government expect to complete the rural electrification scheme in this region ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL) : (a) and (b). Eastern region of Madhya Pradesh comprises eight districts namely, Rewa, Sidhi, Raipur, Durg, Bilaspur, Baster, Surguja and Raigarh. Prior to April, 1969, the number of villages electrified were 726 and the number of pump-sets energised were 2,963. During the last three years, an amount of 795.77 lakhs was sanctioned for rural electrification in the above districts. During the last three years 2,369 villages have been electrified and 20,141 pumpsets were energised, thus, making a progressive total of villages electrified to 3,145 and the pumpsets energised to 23,104.

The amounts sanctioned for Rewa and Sidhi districts for rural electrification during the last three years and the number of villages electrified are as under :

	Amount Sanctioned Rs. in lakhs	No. of villages electrified
Rewa	50.0	162
Sidhi	25.5	54

(c) Total electrification in the Eastern Region of Madhya Pradesh will depend on the Outlays provided for in the Fifth Five Year Plan and subsquent Plans.

The rural Electrification Corporation which has been set up in the Central Sector since July, 1969, provides additive finances to the State Electricity Boards for implementation of rural electrification schemes The Corporation has so far sanctioned even rural electrification schemes of Eastern Region of Madhya Pradesh involving loan assistance of Rs. 365.790 lakhs for the electrification of 376 villages and 14,552 pumpsets. Out of this, a loan assistance of Rs. 34.74 lakhs has been given for Rewa Districts for coverage of 37 villages and 1000 pumpsets.

उज्जैन स्टेशन के यार्ड से कोयले की चोरी

5461. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि उज्जैन यार्ड (मध्य प्रदेश) से हीरामिल बाबा के रास्ते से प्रतिदिन बड़ी मात्रा में कोयला चोरी होता है;

(ख) क्या इस सम्बन्ध में किसी व्यक्ति को गिरफ्तार किया गया है; और

(ङ) चोरी को रोकने, चोरी करने वालों को पकड़ने तथा उनको दण्ड देने के लिए रेलवे का विचार क्या कार्यवाही करने का है।

रेल मंत्री (श्री के० हनुमन्तैया) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान और अप्रैल, 1972 तक गिरफ्तार किये गये व्यक्तियों की संख्या नीचे दी गई है :—

1969	73
1970	128
1971	160
1972	55

(ग) इन चोरियों की रोकथाम के लिए निम्नलिखित निवारक उपाय किये गये है।

(i) कोयले की चोरी का पता लगाने और उसकी रोकथाम के लिए उज्जैन यार्ड मे सशस्त्र पहरा और अधिक तीव्र कर दिया गया है।

(ii) उज्जैन यार्ड से गुजरते समय कोयले से भरे डिब्बों वाली मालगाड़ियों में सशस्त्र मार्ग रक्षकों की व्यवस्था की गयी है।

(iii) रेलवे सुरक्षा दल की सहायता से क्षेत्रीय अपराध आसूचना शाखा और स्थानीय पुलिस द्वारा संयुक्त रूप से अचानक छापों की व्यवस्था की गयी है।

राजकोट डिवीजन (पश्चिम रेलवे) में हैड टिकट कलक्टरों के पद के लिये अनुसूचित जातियों के प्रत्याशी

5462. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पश्चिम रेलवे के राजकोट डिवीजन में हैड टिकट कलक्टर का पद अभी भरा जाना है;

(ख) क्या उक्त पद अनुसूचित जाति के प्रत्याशी के लिए आरक्षित है; और

(ग) उक्त पद के लिए कितने आवेदन पत्र प्राप्त हुए हैं ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री के० हनुमन्तैया) : (क) से (ग). 250–380 रुपये के वेतनमान में प्रधान टिकट कलक्टर के चार पद खाली हैं जिनमें से एक पद अनुसूचित जाति के उम्मीदवारों के लिए आरक्षित है। इस पद के लिए दस आवेदन पत्र प्राप्त हुए हैं लेकिन वर्तमान नियमों के अनुसार केवल चार वरिष्ठतम कर्मचारी ही विचार किये जाने के पात्र हैं।

राजधानी एक्सप्रेस जैसी गाड़ियां चालू करने के लिए रेल पटरी का निरीक्षण

5463. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राजधानी एक्सप्रेस की तरह की गाड़ियां चलाने के लिए रेल पटरियों का निरीक्षण कर लिया गया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या परिणाम निकले हैं ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री के० हनुमन्तैया) : (क) जी हां; नयी दिल्ली-बम्बई सैंट्रल (फ्रन्टियर मेल) मार्ग पर।

(ख) नयी दिल्ली-बम्बई सैन्ट्रल (फ्रन्टियर मेल) मार्ग पर स्थानीय रफ्तार प्रतिबन्ध को छोड़कर, 120 कि० मी० प्रति

घंटे अधिकतम अनुमेय रफ्तार से राजधानी एक्सप्रेस चलाने के लिए पटरी ठीक पायी गयी है ।

Attack on Garia Railway Station (South Central Railway)

5464. SHRI P. M. MEHTA :
SHRI P. GANGADEB :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a group of people ransacked the Railway cabin, damaged block apparatus and broke the control phone at Garia Station on the Sealdah Division on the 13th April, 1972;

(b) if so, the action taken against the culprits; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by Government avoid recurrence of such incidents in future ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA). (a) Yes.

(b) Government Railway Police Sonapur arrested two persons and started case u/s. 147/447/323/427 IPC and 121 IRA. The case is under investigation.

(c) The matter relates to Law & Order & has been brought to the notice of the State Police authorities for taking remedial measures.

Agreement for supply of iron ore

5465. SHRI K. MALLANNA :
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the countries with whom Government have entered into agreements for the supply of Iron Ore during the last three years;

(b) the main terms of agreement with each country; and

(c) the quantity of iron ore supplied to these countries and the foreign exchange earned as a result thereof during this period ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) MMTC concluded contracts for supply of iron ore during the last three years with Japan, Taiwan, Hungary, Rumania, Poland, Yugoslavia, West Germany, Italy, Belgium, Holland, France, East Germany, Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria.

(b) It will not be in the public interest to disclose the details of the contracts.

(c) Export of Iron Ore to these countries during 1969 70, 1970-71 and 1971-72 (provisional) was of the order of 10.48 million tonnes, valued at Rs. 70.57 crores, 12 06 million tonnes valued at Rs. 79.88 crores, and 10.94 million tonnes valued at Rs. 72 46 crores respectively.

Transaction of business between India and South Asian Countries through STC

5466. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI :
SHRI P GANGADEB :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Trading Corporation (Far-east) has transacted any business between India and countries of South Asia; and

(b) if so, the volume thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) and (b). The Corporation is still in the formative stage and it is hoped that it will start functioning very soon.

E. C. A. F. E. Meeting in Bangkok

5467. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India pointed out at the preliminary session of the Economic Commission for Asia and Far East in Bangkok on the 21st March, 1972 that there has been disappointing progress achieved since the inception of UNCTAD in the field of International Economic co-operation;

(b) whether any remedies have been recommended in the Conference; and

(c) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). It was suggested that while the extent of progress on the part of developed countries in accepting the recommendations contained in the Lima Declaration would greatly facilitate global development in the Seventees, there was urgent need for the developing countries to intensify economic co-operation among themselves for mutual benefit and development. For this purpose it was suggested that bilateral sub-regional and regional arrangements would play an important role and could lead to the adoption of converging measures towards greater economic co-operation in the region.

Proposal to Issue Import Licences for Capital Goods

5468. SHRI G. Y KRISHAN: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to issue import licences for capital goods to help the growth of small scale industries; and

(b) if so, the broad features of the proposal?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) and (b). There is already a provision in the Policy for the import of capital goods by small scale units. During 1972-73, a new provision has also been made allowing special facilities for import of capital goods by Indian returning from/residing abroad and wishing to set up small scale units in India. The broad features of the scheme are given in the statements laid on the table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No.* LT—1984/72]

Legislation on Common adoption of Children

5469. SHRI PAMPAN GOWDA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state whether Government propose to take the States into confidence before bringing forward the proposed comprehensive legislation on common adoption of children irrespective of religion or caste differences?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY): A draft Bill providing for an enabling law of adoption which could be availed of by parties irrespective of differences of religion or caste was circulated earlier to State Governments in September, 1967 for comments. In finalising the proposed comprehensive Bill the comments of the State Governments on the Bill circulated in 1967 are being taken into account. It is not proposed to make any further reference to the State Governments at this stage. The comprehensive Bill is how-

over proposed to be referred to a Joint Committee of the Houses after its introduction in Parliament.

मध्य प्रदेश में नदियों के जल से बिजली तैयार करना

5470. श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित: क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार मध्य प्रदेश की विभिन्न नदियों के जल से बिजली तैयार करने हेतु कोई सर्वेक्षण करने का है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो व्यापारिक प्रयोजनों के लिए किन-किन स्थानों पर और कितनी बिजली तैयार की जा सकती है; और

(ग) किन स्थानों पर बिजली का उत्पादन आरम्भ हो गया है और वहां कितनी बिजली तैयार की जा रही है तथा इसके वितरण के लिए क्या कसौटी अपनायी गई है?

सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बैजनाथ कुरील) : (क) और (ख). केन्द्रीय जल और विद्युत आयोग द्वारा संचालित प्रारम्भिक जल-विद्युत सर्वेक्षण से यह संकेत मिला था कि मध्य प्रदेश में विद्युत शक्यता के कई स्थल हैं। जिन स्थलों पर वाणिज्यिक प्रयोजनों से विद्युत-जनन किया जा सकता है, उनके नाम और उनकी विद्युत-शक्यता उपाबंध एक के विवरण में दी जाती है।

(ग) अब तक चंबल के पानी की शक्यता का उपयोग करने वाली गांधी सागर (5×23 मेगावाट) और राणा प्रताप सागर (4×43 मेगावाट) (राजस्थान में) जल-विद्युत परियोजनाएं पूरी की जा चुकी हैं। चंबल पर जवाहर सागर विद्युत केन्द्र (राजस्थान में) स्थित 33 मेगावाट का प्रथम यूनिट भी चालू किया जा रहा है। इन परियोजनाओं से होने वाली विद्युत लाभों को मध्य प्रदेश और राजस्थान 50-50 प्रतिशत के हिसाब से आपस में बांट रहे हैं।

विवरण

बेसिन	स्कीम	विद्युत शक्यता (मेगावाट 60 प्रतिशत भार अनुपात पर)
1	2	3
गोदावरी	अपर पेंच	13.50
	चिलकोट	144.00
	गुदरा	26.30
	बोदघाट	440.00
	कुतरू	277.00
	मानी मेंदरी	800.00
नर्मदा	रोसरा	43.00
	बुढनेर	21.00
	पंडारिया	49.00
	बानी	33.00
	भीरी	15.00
	सरदा	33.00

1	2	3
	चिन्की	54.50
	सीतारेवा	11.00
	होशगाबाद	48.50
	तवा	20.00
	पुनासा	448.00
	बरवाहा	224 00
	हरिकाल	446.00
महानदी	हसदो	62.50
गगा	केन	110 00
	राजपुरा	40.00
	टोन्स	90.00
	डेम्बा	160.00
	गोपात	30.00
	कनहर	52.00
अन्तर्राज्यिक परियोजनाएं		
	इचेम्पल्ली (आध्र प्रदेश)	417.50
	भोपालपतनम् (महाराष्ट्र)	150.00
	चम्बल (राजस्थान)	116.00
	राजघाट (उत्तर प्रदेश)	24 00
	धुरवारा (उत्तर प्रदेश)	18.00
	लोअर कोलाब (उड़ीसा)	53.50
	कोटरी-निवरा (महाराष्ट्र)	118.00

मध्य प्रदेश में ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण योजनाओं के अन्तर्गत हरिजन बस्तियों को शामिल किया जाना

5471. **श्री यंकाचरण दीक्षितः** क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से अनुरोध किया कि वह अपनी ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण योजनाओं में हरिजनों कि बस्तियों को भी शामिल करें।

(ख) कितने गावों की ऐसी हरिजनों की बस्तियों मे अभी तक बिजली नहीं लगाई गई है; और

(ग) मध्य प्रदेश के हरिजन आबादी वाले सभी गावों मे सरकार का विचार कब तक बिजली सप्लाई करने का है ?

सिंचाई और विद्युत मन्त्रालय में उपमंत्री श्री बंजनाथ कुरील : (क) से (ग). चूंकि ऐसा देखा गया कि पहले ही विद्युतीकृत ग्रामों के पास की कुछ हरिजन बस्तियों को उन क्षेत्रों मे अनाभकर भारी और राज्य विद्युत बोर्डों के वित्तीय संसाधनों को तंगी के कारण विद्युतीकृत नहीं किया गया, इसलिए भारत सरकार ने दिसम्बर, 1971 से ऐसी हरिजन-बस्तियों के विद्युतीकरण के लिए एक विशेष स्कीम चालू की है। इस स्कीम के अनुसार, ऐसी हरिजन-बस्तियों के विद्युतीकरण के लिए राज्य विद्युत बोर्डों को ग्राम विद्युतीकरण निगम के माध्यम से रियायती शर्तों पर ऋण सहायता दी जा रही है। इस ऋण पर ब्याज 4½ प्रतिशत प्रतिवर्ष के हिसाब से होगा और उसकी वापसी 25 वर्षों की अवधि मे की जाएगी। निगम ने अब तक मध्य प्रदेश की एक स्कीम को स्वीकृति दी है, जिससे 4.76 लाख रुपये की ऋण सहायता से पहले से विद्युतीकृत ग्रामों के आस-पास की 167 हरिजन बस्तियों में सड़क पर 1,799 रोशनियों की व्यवस्था करने का लक्ष्य परिकल्पित है। अनुमान लगाया गया है कि पहले से विद्युतीकृत ग्रामों के आस-पास की 2700 हरिजन बस्तियों को बिजली नहीं दी गई है। मध्य प्रदेश राज्य

विद्युत बोर्ड ऐसी लगभग 1000 हरिजन बस्तियो के विद्युतीकरण की स्कीमें तैयार कर रहा है।

चौथी योजना के अत तक देश मे लगभग ऐसी 20,000 हरिजन बस्तियों के विद्युतीकरण के लिए 5 करोड़ रुपये का प्रावधान करने का प्रस्ताव है। भविष्य मे ग्रामो के विद्युतीकरण के लिए हाथ मे ली जाने वाली परियोजनाओ के लिए सभी राज्य विद्युत बोर्डों को यह सलाह दी गई है कि वे यह सुनिश्चित करले कि जिस समय ग्रामो का विद्युतीकरण किया जाए उसी समय आस पास की हरिजन बस्तियो को भी विद्युतीकृत कर दिया जाए।

मार्च, 1972 के अन्त तक मध्य प्रदेश के कुल 70414 ग्रामो मे से 9051 ग्राम विद्युतीकृत किये जा चुके हैं। राज्य में सभी ग्रामो का विद्युतीकरण पांचवी और उसके बाद की योजनाओ मे प्रावधान किये गये परिव्यय पर निर्भर करता है।

अजमेर डिवीजन के छटनी किए हुए छुट्टी रिजर्व नैमित्तिक अमिकों को पश्चिमी रेलवे के संकेत तथा दूर संचार विभाग के रिक्त पदों पर लगाना

5472. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** क्या रेल मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अजमेर डिवीजन के आई० ओ० डब्ल्यू (इंजीनियरिंग) विभाग से छटनी किये गये नैमित्तिक अमिकों को पश्चिमी रेलवे के संकेत तथा दूर संचार विभाग में रिक्त पड़े छुट्टी रिजर्व पदो पर नियुक्त किया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या संकेत तथा दूर संचार विभाग में अनेक वर्षों से कार्य कर रहे उन अस्थाई कर्मचारियों, जो नैमित्तिक अमिको से वरिष्ठ भी है, की उपेक्षा नही की जा रही है; और

(ग) इस विषय पर रेलवे बोर्ड के क्या आदेश हैं और क्या उनका उचित रूप से पालन किया जा रहा है ?

रेल मन्त्री (श्री के० हनुमन्तैया) : (क) से (ग) . सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

इन्दौर दोहद रेलवे लाइन

5473 **श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा :** क्या रेल मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या रेलवे बोर्ड इन्दौर-दोहद रेलवे लाइन बिछाने के प्रश्न पर गम्भीरता से विचार कर रहा है और वहा प्राथमिक सर्वेक्षण कार्य पहले से ही आरम्भ हो गया है; और

(ख) यदि हा, तो अब तक कितना कार्य हुआ है, और इस सम्बन्ध मे भविष्य मे क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है?

रेल मन्त्री (श्री के० हनमन्तैया) (क) जी, नही।

(ख) प्रश्न नही उठता।

लक्ष्मीबाई नगर रेलवे स्टेशन (पश्चिमी रेलवे) पर यात्री-गाड़ियों का न रुकना

5474. **श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा :** क्या रेल मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या इन्दौर के निकट लक्ष्मीबाई

नगर स्टेशन पर रात्री के 9 बजे के पश्चात यात्री गाडियां नही रुकती हैं,

(ख) यदि हा, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं,

(ग) क्या उक्त स्टेशन पर रात्री के समय सब यात्री गाडिया रोकने की व्यवस्था करने सम्बन्धी कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है, और

(घ) यदि हा, तो यह व्यवस्था कब तक हो जायेगी ?

रेल मन्त्री (श्री के० हनुमन्तैया)

(क) जी, नही। 95 अप उज्जैन-मऊ सवारी गाड़ी रात 10 बजकर 23 मिनट पर लक्ष्मीबाई नगर स्टेशन पर ठहरती है।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) जी नहीं।

(घ) प्रश्न नही उठता।

Indian Trade Missions Abroad

5475. SHRI S N. MISRA Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state,

(a) the names and addresses of Trade Missions of India in Foreign Countries which render assistance in export promotion; and

(b) the number of new Trade Missions opened during the years from 1970 to date?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) All our Indian Missions abroad assist in Export Promotion work. A statement showing the list and addresses of our Missions where posts specifically for commercial work exist, is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library *See No.* LT—1985/72]

(b) Six Trade Missions have been opened from the year 1970 to date.

Publications to assist Export Promotions

5476 SHRI S N. MISRA Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state

(a) the number and names of publications brought out since 1969 to assist export promotion and the places at which they are available;

(b) the amount of money spent on such publications in the last Financial Year,

(c) whether there is any single publication which gives complete information about export Promotion facilities given by the Government, and

(d) if so, the name thereof and the places from where it can be had ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A C. GEORGE) (a) A list of publications brought out by the Directorate of Exhibitions and Commercial Publicity since 1969 to assist export promotion is given in Statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library *See No* LT—1986/72] Publications at items I, II and VI of the list are available from the Directorate of Exhibitions and Commercial Publicity, Ministry of Foreign Trade, Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi However, the sale of publications at items III to V of the list is handled by the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi-6 and its authorised agents in the Country

(b) The expenditure on publications brought out by the Directorate of Exhibitions and Commercial Publicity during the year 1971-72 is estimated at Rs 9,09,000/-

(c) Yes Sir

(d) Publication entitled "Guide for Exporters". The sale of this publication is handled by the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi-6 and its authorised agents in the Country.

Vacancies in Various High Courts

5477. SHRI S. N. MISRA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the sanctioned and actual strength of Judges in each of the High Courts in India as on the 31st March, 1972;

(b) the reasons for not filling the existing vacancies; and

(c) the time by which the vacancies in the High Courts will be filled?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI H. R. GOKHLE): (a) A statement giving the required information is attached.

(b) and (c). Proposals to fill vacancies in the High Courts have to be initiated by the Chief Justice of the High Court concerned and the State authorities. Proposals to fill some vacancies have been received and are being processed, while in respect of others the proposals are awaited from the State authorities. Every effort is being made to fill the vacancies as early as possible.

STATEMENT

S. No.	Name of High Court	Sanctioned strength		Actual strength	
		Permanent	Additional	Permanent	Additional
1.	Allahabad	30	13	22	12
2.	Andhra Pradesh	18	3	14	2
3.	Bombay	23	7	20	3
4.	Calcutta	33	6	30	6
5.	Delhi	13	6	13	6
6.	Gauhati	6	—	6	—
7.	Gujarat	10	8	10	6
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3	—	3	—
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	4	1	4	1
10.	Kerala	12	5	11	5
11.	Madhya Pradesh	14	4	14	—
12.	Madras	16	3	16	3
13.	Mysore	14	3	14	2
14.	Orissa	7	1	7	—
15.	Patna	16	6	16	—
16.	Punjab and Haryana	12	10	12	10
17.	Rajasthan	8	4	8	4
	TOTAL	239	80	220	60
		319		280	

Income of Railways from Catering Services

5478. SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the income of the Railways from Catering Services before they were taken over by the Railways and their profit from these services after their take over by the Railways ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : At the stations which were departmentalised upto 31.3.1972, the income from licence fees from catering contractors amounted to Rs. 4,60,121 per annum.

The working results of departmental catering units on Railways since their inception are as follows :—

(+) Profit (—) Loss

(Figures in thousand)

	Rs.
1955-56	(—) 11,01
1956-57	(—) 17,53
1957-58	(—) 21,98
1958-59	(—) 13,17
1959-60	(—) 7,05
1960-61	(—) 3,97
1961-62	(—) 6,45
1962-63	(—) 1,90
1963-64	(+) 7,56
1964-65	(—) 3,14
1965-66	(—) 6,60
1966-67	(+) 1,19
1967-68	(+) 5,85
1968-69	(+) 23,42
1969-70	(+) 20,81
1970-71	(+) 13,61
1971-72	(+) 23,27 Approximately.

Foreign Exchange earned by Tea Export

5479. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state the average annual income of foreign exchanges during 1970-71 by tea export ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : The foreign exchange earnings from tea during the years 1970 and 1971 are Rs. 148.82 crores and Rs. 160.3 crores respectively.

Execution of Various Irrigation Projects in Orissa

5480. SHRI P. K. DEO :
SHRI D. K. PANDA :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Orissa Government have suggested execution of Anandpur Barrage Project, Kalo Project, Dadraghati Project, Ramjal Project, Khaddei Project in various parts of Orissa;

(b) the estimated cost of the projects, project-wise;

(c) the land which is likely to be irrigated by them; and

(d) whether the State Government's suggestions have been considered and if so, the reaction of the Central Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL) : (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). The cost and the proposed

benefits from these projects are as under :

Name of the project	Estimated cost in (Rs. lakhs)	Irrigation benefits (th. hec.)
Anandpur Barrage	2193.66	114.00
Kala	196.76	5.58
Dadraghati	136.62	4.11
Ramaila	412.00	14.96
Khadkhari	242.52	8 9

(d) The technical examination of Anandpur Barrage Project has been completed. The possibility of accepting the project in Orissa's Fourth Plan is being examined in the light of resources likely to be available for its implementation. The other projects are under technical examination in the Central Water and Power Commission.

Rules for Review of Cadre (Ajmer Division) Western Railway

5481. SHRI PANNA LAL BARUPAL:
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1235 on the 29th July, 1969 regarding the upgradation of posts of Commercial Clerks in Ajmer Division (Western Railway) and state :

(a) the normal rules for review of stregth and structure of a cadre; and

(b) whether target dates are fixed for periodical review of cadres ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA). (a) and (b). According to the latest instructions given to the Railways, annual review in respect of categories, the posts of which are distributed in different grades on prescribed percentage basis, should be done on the cadre strength as on 1st April of each year and it should be completed at the latest by the 1st October of each year. Adjustment of the cadre involving upgradation or downgradation of posts should take prospective effect. These instructions are applicable to annual reviews of the cadre position to be made as on 1.4.71 and thereafter. Orders also provide that in case it is not possible to complete the review due to certain unavoidable circumstances, the persons eligible for promotion agaist the upgraded posts should be entitled to draw the pay due on promotion from the 1st October of that year.

Duties of Train Lighting Staff on Trains Between Ahmedabad and Delhi/Agra Fort (Western Railway)

5482. SHRI PANNA LAL BARUPAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the train Lighting Staff is posted on duty in each of the trains 1 UP/2DN, 3UP/4DN, 5UP/6DN and 31UP/32DN of Western Railway running between Ahmedabad and Delhi/Agra Fort;

(b) if so, the duties performed by them on the trains and their normal duty hours and whether they are permitted to sleep during night while on duty on these trains;

(c) the normal duty hours allotted to other Electrical staff; and

(d) the allowances paid to the Train Lighting staff for the duties performed by them?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA): (a) and (b). Yes There are however two sets of staff who work alternately in shifts of 8 hours each and the set of staff not on duty avail rest in reserved seats till their next shift.

The duties of the staff cover checking the working of electrical amenity fittings enroute, rectifying the defects and submission of reports to the base maintenance on items to be attended to during the yard maintenance.

(c) Other Electrical Train lighting staff have also been allotted 8 hours normal duty roster.

(d) Travelling allowance as per rules applicable is paid to the staff in question.

Decline in Mica Export

5483. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH:
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether mica exports from India declined by Rs 3 crores in the first three months of 1972 as compared to the corresponding period of 1971;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to increase the export thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Government set up a Mica Advisory Committee to recommend steps for promoting exports of mica and mica products. The Committee has suggested various measures for increasing exports of mica and mica products. These measures are being implemented.

Liberal Terms for India Ventures Abroad

5484 SHRI RAJDEO SINGH Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to liberalise the terms for permitting Indian ventures abroad in view of representations from a number of Chambers of Industries in this regard: and

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the liberalised terms?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) and (b). Certain suggestions in this regard have been received which are being examined by Government.

ECAFE Meeting in Bangkok.

5485. SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL:
SHRI RAJDEO SINGH:

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India also attended the meeting of the Economic Commission for Asia and Far East in Bangkok;

(b) if so, the main subjects discussed at the meeting; and

(c) the decisions arrived at ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A C GEORGE): (a) to (c). The 28th Annual Session of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE) was held at Bangkok from March 15-27, 1972. India participated in the meeting and the Indian Delegation was led by the Minister of Foreign Trade. The subjects discussed are contained in the agenda adopted at the session is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—1987/72.]

The decisions arrived at the session are generally incorporated in the Resolutions adopted by the Commission. A set of copies of the Resolutions adopted at the Bangkok Session has been placed in the Parliament Library.

Companies Exporting Tea

5486. SHRI VEKARIA: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of companies which are exporting tea;

(b) how many of them are Indian and how many are working in collaboration with foreign firms; and

(c) the quantity exported, quality-wise by each company during 1970-71 and 1971-72.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) 400 firms have been licensed to export tea.

(b) Approximately 70% of these firms are Indian firms. Information regarding collaboration between Indian and foreign firms is not available.

(c) Exports during 1970-71 and 1971-72 were 207.42 and 214.79 M. Kgs. Break up of figures of tea exports by these firms quality-wise are not recorded.

Proposal to Set up Thermal Stations Near Collieries

5487. SHRI VEKARIA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up large sized thermal stations near the collieries; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL): (a) Yes, Sir. Proposals for setting up a number of large-sized thermal power stations at advantageous locations including those near the collieries either as extensions of existing stations or as new stations, have been formulated.

(b) A statement giving the location and installed capacity of the stations near collieries is attached hereto.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of power station	Colliery or washery near which power stations is located	No. of sets and capacity (MW)	Total capacity (MW)
	1	2	3	4
1.	Talcher Extension	Near north Balanda & south Balanda collieries in Orissa.	2×120	240
2.	Santaldih Extn.	Bhojudih in West Bengal	2×120 1×200	440
3.	Durgapur (DVC)	Patherdih in West Bengal	1×120	120
4.	Bokaro (DVC)	Kargali in Bihar	2×200	400
5.	Chandrapura (DVC)	Dugdah I & II washeries in Bihar.	1×120	120
6.	Patratu Extn.	Kathara and Sawang washeries in Bihar.	2×110	220

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Korba Extension	Korba in Madhya Pradesh.	2×120	240
8.	Amarkantak Extn.	Rewa Korea fields in Medhya Pradesh.	2×120	240
9.	New Thermal Power Station satpura	Patherkheda in Madhya Pradesh	6×200	1200
10.	Koradi Extn.	Silewara in Maharashtra.	3×200	600
11.	Tenughat	Bokaro coal fields in Bihar.	4×200 1×500	1300
12.	Obra Extn. State II	Singrauli in Madhya Pradesh.	5×200	1000
13.	Kothagudem Extn.	Singareni in Andhra Pradesh.	2×110	220

Financial Assistance to Rajsathan for Development of High-Tension Transmission Net Work

5488. SHRI N. K. SANGHI : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of liberalised loan assistance proposed to be granted to Rajasthan during the current financial year by the Rural Electrification Corporation for development of high tension transmission net-work in the State; and

(b) the nature of the concessional terms of financing for grant of loans by the Corporation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B.N. KUREEL) : (a) Components of cost of rural electrification projects generally eligible for financial assistance from the Rural Electrification Corporation are extension of the transmission system from the sub-station to the distribution transformers, step-down from 11 KV, extension of the distribution lines to consumption points and service connections to pumpsets/tubewells. In respect of those State Electricity Boards where the progress of rural electrification is below the all-India average (Assam, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal), the Corporation have introduced a special scheme of providing loan assistance for extension of high tension transmission networks in rural areas for accelerating the progress of rural electrification. So far the Corporation has sanctioned one such scheme of Rajasthan envisaging loan assistance of Rs. 11.70 lakhs. No other scheme is pending with the Rural Electrification at present. The Schemes when received from the Rajasthan State Electricity Board will be examined on the basis of criteria fixed by the Corporation and if found technically feasible and financially viable, will be approved for financial assistance.

(b) The terms and conditions applicable to various types of loans sanctioned by the Rural Electrification Corporation

are given below :—

Category & area/type	Interest rates		Period of loan
Ordinary-advanced	For first 10 years	6¼%	20 years (No repayment of principal for 5 years)
	11th to 15 year	7¼%	provided that if the total loan is repaid by the 15th year the interest from 11th year will be 6¼% (rebate of ¼% at all stages for prompt repayment)
	16th to 20 year	8¼%	
Ordinary-backward	For first 10 years	5¼%	25 years (No repayment of principal for first 5 years)
	11th to 15th year	5¾%	
	16th to 20th year	7¼%	
	21st to 25th year	8¼%	
			provided that if full repayment is made by 20th year interest from 16th to 20th year will be only 6¼% (¼% rebate at all stages for prompt payment)
Ordinary-Cooperative	First 10 years	4¼%	30 years (No repayment of principal for first 5 year)
	11th to 15th year	5¼%	
	16th to 20th year	5¾%	
	21st to 25th year	7¼%	
	26th to 30th year	8¼%	
	(¼% rebate at all stages for prompt payment)		
Special-Transmission	For the entire period of loan (¼—rebate for prompt payment)	7¾%	12 year (No repayment of principal for first 5 years)
Specially Under developed hill areas	First 10 years	4¼%	30 years (No repayment of principal for first 5 years)
	11th to 15th year	5¾%	
	16th to 20th year	5¾%	
	21st to 25th year	7¼%	
	26th to 30th year	8¼%	
	(¼% rebate at all stages for prompt payment).		
Harijan Bastis	(¼% rebate for prompt payment)	5%	15 years

Report Demanded by Central Vigilance Commission

5489. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be please to state :

(a) whether as mentioned in the 7th Annual Report of the Central Vigilance Commission, a complaint was forwarded by the Commission to the Railway Board on the 30th March, 1968 requesting the latter to submit certain necessary papers and a report in that regard ; and

(b) whether the said papers and report were sent to the Vigilance Commission and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) Yes.

(b) The results of investigation in the case with the views of the Railway Board thereon, were made available to the Central Vigilance Commission in November, 1971 for advice. The Commission tendered their advice in the December, 1971 observing that as there was no vigilance case against the officer concerned, the Commission would advise closure of the case. The advice of the Commission has been accepted by the Railway Board.

Decline in Textile Exports to Socialist Countries

5490. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a decline in the exports of textiles to the Socialist countries as compared to the last year's exports ; and

(b) if so, the causes thereof and the measures Government are contemplating to increase the exports ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) and (b). Export of woollen and art silk textiles to the socialist countries like USSR, Yugoslavia, G. D. R. , Hungary during 1971-72 show an increase over the previous year's level. Exports of cotton textiles to these countries during the year 1971-72 however, show a decline. The decline in fact applies to the overall exports to all destinations which is largely on account of high cotton prices which were reflected in the production of cotton textiles, to a greater extent of cotton yarn, exported during 1971-72. The prices offered by some of the Socialist countries were too low to be accepted and contracting with some of these countries got delayed. Currency difficulties of some of the importing Socialist countries were also responsible for the decline.

Cotton situation during the current year is conducive to exports of cotton textiles and a better export performance can be expected.

Ramming of Delhi-Assam Mail into a Tractor-Trailer at Level Crossing between Buxar and Chausa Stations (Eastern Railway)

5491. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Delhi-Assam Mail rammed into a tractor-trailer at a level crossing between Buxar and Chausa stations on the 14th April, 1972 ;

(b) if so, the total loss of life ; and

(c) the compensation paid to their next of kins ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA): (a) The accident took place on 13. 4. 1972 and the train involved was No. 86 Down Assam Mail,

(b) In this accident 8 persons were killed.

(c) Neither any claim for compensation has been received nor has any amount been paid as compensation so far to the legal beneficiaries of the eight deceased in this accident. However, *ex-gratia* payment of Rs. 500/— each has been made to the next of kin of 4 deceased persons, but the same could not be made to the next of kin of the remaining 4 deceased persons, as their where-abouts could not be ascertained as yet.

Study of Export Potential of Bihar

5492. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the study of the export potential of Bihar by the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade recommended reconstitution of the State Export Promotion Board for laying down policies and programmes for export promotion for Bihar ; and

(b) if so, the outcome of the recommendation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) The Institute's study had recommended the revival of the State Board for Export promotion.

(b) The State Government have reconstituted the Board for export promotion with the Minister for Industries as the Chairman.

Upgradation of Railway Staff

5493. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Member of Parliament had written a letter on the 2nd February, 1970 to the then Railway Minister regarding the upgradation of certain officers and clerical staff and whether a provision of Rs. 8 crores for the purpose was made in the Budget for 1969-70;

(b) whether a 'Dharna' was staged by some Members of Parliament before the residence of the Railway Minister on the 17th December, 1970 and before the residence of the Prime Minister on the 14th February, 1971 and a Memorandum was handed over to them ; and

(c) if so the contents of the Memorandum and the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA.) : (a) Shri R. K. Sinha M. P addressed a letter on 2. 2. 1970 to Shri P. Govinda Menon, the then Railway Minister stating that "even a provision of Rs. 8 crores was made in the Budget to meet the expenditure of upgrading of officers and Class III clerical staff." No such commitment had been made by the former Railway Minister, Shri C M poonacha In an interview to P. T I. reported in the *Indian Express* dated 8th January, 1969, the Minister had stated that "a new scheme just approved by the Railway Board would benefit Class I, Class II and Class III staff including running staff and that these new benefits would cost the Railways about Rs. 8 crores annually." However, the Minister had also stated that "for Class III Clerical staff, the Railway Board were considering increasing the percentage of promotional quota." The question was examined at length and it was decided that the redistribution of posts by grades could not be undertaken, but having regard to the fact that there was some stagnation, Class III and Class IV staff of all grades who have been at the maximum of their pay scales for two years or more should be

allowed a personal pay equivalent to the amount of the increment last drawn by them in the scale and that staff who had been at the maximum of the scales of Rs. 435-575 (amalgamated with the scale Rs. 270-435 w. e. f. 1. 11. 70) and Rs 453-575 for two years and over, should be granted a personal pay of Rs. 30/—p. m

(b) The working Commtitee of the All India Railway Ministerial Staff Association, an unrecognised organisation resolved to stage a 'Dharna' in front of the residence of the Railway Minister on 17 12 70 Shri Ramavatar Shastri also addressed letters dated 2-2-1971 both to the Prime Minister and the former Railway Minister (Shri G.L Nanda) and the following demands were made in those letters

(i) Grant of recognition to the All India Railway Ministerial Staff Association, and

(ii) Increase in promotional quota to the Ministerial staff on the Railways.

The matter was considered and it was decided that the demand at item (i) above could not be agreed to as two Federations, *viz* National Federation of Indian Railwaymen and All India Railwaymen's Federation, had already the facilities to negotiate on behalf of all employees on the Indian Railways, including ministerial staff, with the Railway Board As regards the demand at item (ii), the positon has been explained in the answer to part (a) of the question No Memorandum said to have been submitted to the Prime Minister or the Railway Minister is traceable.

(c) Dose not arise.

Railway Accident at Kusunda (Eastern Railway)

5494. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the fact finding enquiry into the Railway accident at Kusunda (Dhanbad Division) on the 17th September, 1971 resulting in the loss of life of Shunter on duty and damage to Railway property has been completed and if not, the reasons for the delay;

(b) whether any member of the staff has been placed under suspension on this account, and

(c) whether any compensation has been paid to the family of the deceased ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA) (a) Yes.

(b) No

(c) A sum of Rs 8,000/- due to the dependants of the deceased employee under the Workmen's Compensation Act has been deposited with the Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation for payment to the family, as required under the law. Earlier, an *ex gratia* payment of Rs 500/- was made on the spot on 17-9-71, and a grant of Rs. 200/- was also given towards funeral expenses

Leave Reserve and Rest Giver Staff for Electrical and Mechanical Signal Maintainers, Izatnagar Division (North Eastern Railway)

5495 SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of staff in the category of Electrical Signal Maintainers, Grades I, II and III and Mechanical Signal Mamtainers Grades I, II and III separately for Izatnagar Division, North Eastern Railway,

(b) the strength of Rest Giver staff and leave Reserve staff for the Division;

(c) whether the strength of leave Reserve staff and Rest Giver staff is accor-

ding to the instructions issued by the Railway Board; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefore ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) (i) No. of Electrical Signal Maintainers

Grade I	Grade II	Grade III
5	3	26

(ii) *No. of Mechanical Signal Maintainers*

	Grade I	Grade II	Grade III
Included in Electrical Signal Maintainers	5		39 (including trainee reserve)

(b) No rest giver staff are required for these categories as staff avail one day's rest after six day's work. One Leave reserve post is provided in the category of Batterymen and one in the category of Signal Attendant.

(c) and (d). The provision of Rest Givers is in accordance with the instruction on the subject ; there is howevre a shortfall in the provision of leave reserve. Proposals for additional leave reserve posts are being actively processed.

Leave Reserve and Rest Giver Staff for Electrical Signal Maintainers and Mechanical Signal Maintainers, Delhi and Moradabad Divisions (Northern Railway)

5496. SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of staff in the category of Electrical Signal Maintainers Grade I, II and III and Mechanical Signal Maintainers Grade I, II and III, separately for Delhi and Moradabad Divisions of Northern Railway;

(b) the strength of Rest Giver staff and Leave Reserve Staff for each of these categories;

(c) whether the strength of Leave Reserve staff and Rest Giver staff is according to the instructions issued by the Railway Board; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) :

(a) (i) *Electrical Signal Maintainers*

Division	*Grade I*	*Grade II*	*Grade III*
Delhi	78	15	52
Moradabad	35	16	7

(ii) *Mechanical Signal Maintainer*

Division	*Grade I*	*Grade II*	*Grade III*
Delhi	—	24	66
Moradabad	8	17	48

(b) (i) *Electrical Signal Maintainers*

	Delhi Division		*Moradabad Division*	
	Rest Giver	Leave Reserve	Rest Giver	Leave Reserve
	1	2	3	4
Grade I	4	10 in skilled and 1 in unskilled grade	—	—
Grade II	—		—	—
Grade III	1		—	5 in skilled 2 in unskilled grade

(ii) *Mechanical Signal Maintainers*

	1	2	3	4
Grade I	—	5 in skilled and 2 in unskilled grade	—	—
Grade II	—		—	—
Grade III	5			1 in skilled & 7 in unskilled grade

(c) and (d). The matter is under examination.

जयपुर, राजकोट, रतलाम और कोटा डिवीजन (पश्चिम रेलवे) में छुट्टी रिजर्व तथा रैस्ट गिवर स्टाफ

5497. **श्री चण्डिका प्रसाद** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) जयपुर, राजकोट, रतलाम मे अलग-अलग इलैक्ट्रिकल सिगनल मैन्टेनर्स ग्रेड एक, दो और तीन तथा एम० एस० एस० ग्रेड एक, दो और तीन के पदो की सख्या कितनी है; और

(ख) उक्त पदो पर डिवीजनवार कितने-कितने रैस्ट गिवर्स तथा छुट्टी रिजर्व कार्य कर रहे हैं ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री के० हनुमन्तैया) : (क) और (ख). एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है। [ग्रन्थालय मे रखा गया। देखिये सख्या LT-1988/72]

गोंडा तथा बलरामपुर रेलवे स्टेशन (पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे) के मध्य पैंड़ी अजब सिंह ग्राम में हाल्ट स्टेशन

5498. **श्री भारत सिंह चौहान** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गोंडा से बहराइच (उत्तर प्रदेश) जाने वाली लाइन पर गोंडा तथा बलरामपुर रेलवे स्टेशन (पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे) के बीच पैंडी अजबसिंह ग्राम मे हाल्ट स्टेशन बनाये जाने का सरकार का कोई प्रस्ताव है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इसके अनुसरण मे सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है और इस समय यह कार्य किस अवस्था पर है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री के० हनुमन्तैया) : जी नही ।

(ख) प्रश्न नही उठता ।

Handing Over of Land for Excavation of Western Kosi Canal Project

5499. **SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA** : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state whether Government of Nepal have, by now, handed over the land required for the excavation of the Western Canal Project in the Nepalese territory ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B N. KUREEL) : Dog-belling work to demarcate the land to be acquired, is in hand jointly by officials of His Majesty's Government of Nepal and Government of Bihar.

Need for Improvement in Transportation Department due to loss

5500. **SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA** : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railways are suffering a heavy loss annually for carrying goods in competition with road transport ;

(b) if so, the annual loss suffered by Railways under the aforesaid head; and

(c) the steps being taken to improve the working of Transportation Department of Railways ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) Some competition is faced by Railways from Road transport operators but the loss on that account is not significant.

(b) The annual loss has not been assessed as distribution of available traffic between road and rail is a constantly varying factor in respect of all commodities.

(c) Special steps taken to improve quality of services are:—

(i) dieselisation/electrification of traction,

(ii) running of Super Express Goods trains between important commercial centres in the country,

(iii) watching transit time of consignments between about 100 pairs of stations,

(iv) making available door to door damage free service with guaranteed transit time through (a) container services, (b) frieght forwarder services, and (c) city booking agencies, out agencies, street collection and delivery services and mobile booking offices.

Joint Ventures in Iran

5502. SHRI B. V. NAIK : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether high level Indian Industrial delegation which recently visited Iraq has submitted its report on possible, profitable and desirable joint ventures in Iran;

(b) if so, the salient features of the report; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) A delegation sponsored by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry visited Iran from 4th to 9th March, 1972, to establish direct contacts with their counterparts with a view to exploring possibilities of expansion of mutual trade and establishment of joint ventures for mutual benefit. The delegation has since submitted its report.

(b) The report highlights the scope for development and expansion of trade between India and Iran, exchange of information and possibilities for establishment of joint ventures in Iran.

(c) Government has taken note of the contents of the report.

Trade with Socialist Countries during Fourth Plan

5503. SHRI S. M BANERJEE : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether trade with the Socialist countries is likely to be increased during the Fourth Plan;

(b) whether a team is likely to be sent to those countries to explore possibilities of increasing trade; and

(c) if so, when a final decision is likely to be taken ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Negotiations pertaining to annual trade arrangements to be made for each year take place alternatively in India and in the socialist countries Accordingly, Indian Official Delegation are likely to visit Hungary, Bulgaria, Romania, Poland and DPRK (North Korea) during September/October, 1972 to finalise trade arrangements for the year 1973.

Fulfilment of needs of Bundelkhand Area by Mata Tilla Dam

2504 SHRI S M, BANERJEE Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Mata Tilla Dam, near Jhansi, has fulfilled the required needs of the Bundelkhand area;

(b) if not, whether it is due to lack of financial aid from the Centre, and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Central Government in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL) : (a) to (c). The implementation of the Matatilla Dam Project has enabled the supply of about 20 MW of power and irrigation of about 2.57 lakh hectares in the Bundelkhand area of Uttar Pradesh. Thus, the full benefits possible from Matatila Dam have accrued to the Bundelkhand area and the question of lack of financial aid from the Centre in this regard does not arise.

Inclusion of More Items for Export and Import through S. T.C.

5505. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE ; Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some more commodities are proposed to be taken over for export and import by the State Trading Corporation; and

(b) if so, the number thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) and (b). Studies of various commodities with regard to their suitability for canalisation are continuously being made The list of the commodities, export and import of which is to be entrusted to the state trading agencies, is normally announced at the beginning of each financial year

Covered Wagons for Industries at Barbil, Jajpur

5506 SHRI BAKSI NAYAK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state .

(a) whether there has been demand for covered wagons from Kahnga Iron Works at Barbil, Ferro Chrome Plant at Jajpur, Hira Cement Works at Bargarh and other industries in the State of Orissa ;

(b) if so, the number of covered wagons required by these industrial units ; and

(c) whether there are any difficulties before Government to supply such wagons; and if so, the steps taken to solve them ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) Yes

(b) The number of covered wagons required by these industrial units during 1971-72 were as under :—

(i) Kalinga Iron Works, Barbil	2873
(ii) Ferro-chrome Plant at Jajpur	88

(iii) Hira Cement Works, Bargarh	12036
(iv) *Other industries, viz* :	
(1) Kalinga Tubes charbetia	1260
(2) Orissa Cement, Rajgangpur	33460

(c) There had been heavy hold up of covered wagons in the Eastern Sector due to slow release and general dislocation on account of various anti-social activities. A large number of covered wagons were also deployed in transport of foodgrains and other essential goods for millions of refugees causing temporary shortage of the same. With the gradual restoration of normalcy, availability of covered wagons is improving as also supply. Shortage of covered is also being made up by supplying open wagons when accepted by parties for despatch.

Orissa Government's Proposals for Banspani-Jakhpura Rail Link

5507. SHRI BAKSI NAYAK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are proposals for Banspani--Jakhpura Rail link received by the Central Government from the Orissa Government ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Central Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA): (a) Yes.

(b) The proposal for the construction of this line can be considered only after the Report of the Study Group appointed by the Government for development of Malangtoli deposits, indicating the transport infrastructure required therefor, is available.

Proposal to Prevent Recurrences of Cyclones in Orissa

5508. SHRI BAKSI NAYAK : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether certain proposals for preventing the recurrences of cyclones and tidal bores have been submitted by the Government of Orissa for the consideration of the Central Government ; and

(b) if so, reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Rural Electrification Schemes in Orissa

5509. SHRI BAKSI NAYAK : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Orissa have submitted certain proposals to the Central Government for rural electrification ;

(b) if so, the broad outline thereof ; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL) : (a) to (c). The Rural Electrification Corporation which has been set up in the Central Sector since July, 1969 provides additive finances to State Electricity Board for implementation of the rural electrification schemes. Up to March, 1972, the Rural Electrification Corporation has sanctioned 11 schemes of Orissa involving loan assistance of Rs.

505.637 lakhs covering the electrification of 1089 villages and 16826 pumpsets. Seven rural electrification schemes of Orissa State Electricity Board estimated to cost Rs. 353.78 lakhs, envisaging electrification of 645 villages and 1259 pumpsets are pending consideration in the Corporation.

Compensation to Families Likely to be Affected by Completion of Gomati Project

5510. SHRI DASRATHA DEB: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any data about the number of families who are likely to be affected when Gomati Project is completed has been collected by Government;

(b) if so, the number of such families;

(c) whether any compensation will be paid to the families who will be affected by the Dam; and

(d) if so, the nature of compensation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) About 300 families.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. Besides providing alternative land and compensation for property, Government are also trying to provide alternative means of livelihood to the affected families.

जिलाई-कलकत्ता रेल मार्ग का विद्युतीकरण

5511. डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इस बीच जिलाई कलकत्ता के मध्य रेल मार्ग का विद्युतीकरण हो चुका है;

(ख) क्या यात्री गाड़ियां इस विद्युतीकरण का लाभ नहीं उठा सकती; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री के० हनुमन्तैया): (क) जी, हां।

(ख) और (ग). कुछ सवारी गाड़िया विद्युतीकरण का पहले से लाभ उठा रही है और जैसे-जैसे बिजली के इंजन उपलब्ध होते जाए गे, अन्य गाड़िया भी लाभ उठाने लगेगी।

हैंडलूम वस्तुओं का निर्यात

5512. डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय : क्या विदेश व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हैंडलूम वस्तुओं के निर्यात की संभावनायें बढ़ाने हेतु हैंडलूम एक्सपोर्ट प्रमोशन काउंसिल का एक प्रतिनिधिमंडल आस्ट्रेलिया, न्यूजीलैंड तथा फिजी गया था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त दौरे के क्या परिणाम निकले; और

(ग) इन देशो को प्रतिवर्ष कुल कितनी कीमत का निर्यात किये जाने की संभावना है ?

विदेश व्यापार मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री ए० सी० जार्ज) : (क) से (ग). हथकरघा निर्यात संगठन परिषद्, मद्रास के सचिव के नेतृत्व में तीन सदस्यों के एक

प्रतिनिधिमंडल ने फरवरी-मार्च, 1972 के दौरान आस्ट्रेलिया, न्यूजीलैंड, फिजी और सिंगापुर का दौरा किया ।

वर्ष 1969-70 में और उसके बाद आस्ट्रेलिया, न्यूजीलैंड, फिजी और सिंगापुर को हथकरघा उत्पादों के निर्यातों का मूल्य इस प्रकार है :—

(मूल्य लाख रुपये में)

	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72 (अप्रैल-सितम्बर, 1971)
आस्ट्रेलिया	29.98	38.21	23.70
न्यूजीलैंड	5 52	7.87	5.85
फिजी	5 43	7.22	4.04
सिंगापुर	178.04	176.14	81.97

प्रतिनिधिमंडल द्वारा इन देशों के दौरे के परिणामों का इतनी जल्दी अनुमान लगाना संभव नहीं है । इस प्रतिनिधिमंडल ने उपयोगी संपर्क स्थापित किये हैं, विपणन संभावनाओं का मूल्यांकन किया है और इसने हथकरघा क्षेत्र को जो जानकारी प्रदान की है उसके परिणामस्वरूप निर्यातों में वृद्धि होनी चाहिए ।

Tamil Nadu Government request for Improvement of Railway Lines in that State

5513. SHRI V. MAYAVAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Tamil Nadu Government have asked the Centre to improve certain Railway Lines in the State and also to improve the Railway Service in that State; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Central Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) and (b). A statement is attached:

STATEMENT

The following suggestions for new lines/conversion were made by the Tamil Nadu Government for inclusion in the 4th Plan. The present position in respect of these has been indicated against each item :

S. No.	*Suggestion*	*Present Position*
1.	Salem to Dindigul *via* Karur and conversion to B. G. of the line from Dindigul to Tuticorin *via* Madurai.	The proposal is under consideration.
2.	Conversion of Tiruchirapalli-Villupuram Chord line to B. G., laying of an additional B. G. line Villupuram to Chingleput and conversion of Arkonam-Chingleput line to B. G.	There appears to be no *prima facie* justification for this project from the traffic point of view.
3.	Tirunelveli-Trivandrum line *via* Nagercoil with a branch to Cape Comorin.	This project has been sanctioned on 12. 4. 72.

In respect of train services the representative of Tamil Nadu Government made the following suggestions at the last Time Table Meeting of Southern Railway held on 24/25. 2. 72.

(i)	West Coast Exp. No. 28 to arrive Madras at 1.30 P. M. and No. 27 to leave Madras at 1 or 2.30 P. M.	Adjustment not found practically possible.
(ii)	Nilagiri Exp. to be dieselised	Dropped after discussion
(iii)	Speeding up of No. 814 Vriddhachalam-Salem Passengers so as to arrive Salem at 7 Hrs.	Discussed. Not found possible

Reservation Facilities for Passengers from Garhwa Road Junction to Delhi and Vice Versa

5514. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are no reservation facilities for passengers in trams from Garhwa Road Junction to Delhi and Delhi to Garhwa Road Junction ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) and (b) In view of the meagre traffic offering at the station, no exclusive reservation facility or quota has been provided for this station. However, on receipt of requests from travelling public for reservation of berths, telegrams are issued free of cost to the train originating station for arranging the required accommodation. On receipt of confirmation from the latter, the Station Master advises the party accordingly.

Railway Educational Institutions in Bihar

5515. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of educational institutions in Bihar which are being run by the Railway Administration ; and

(b) the number and names of the institutions where the medium of instruction is a language other than Hindi ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) 108

(b) Railway Girls Middle School 1.
Railway Mixed Primary School 7.
Railway Austerity Type Primary Schools 24.

Construction of Dams on Kanhar, Dandu and Uria Rivers

5516 KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state

(a) whether Government propose to construct dams on the Kanhar, Dandu and Uria Rivers of Garhwa Sub-Division (Bihar) , and

(b) if so, the time by which it will be done ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL) : (a) and (b) Replies of the State Government to the comments of the Central Water and Power Commission on at medium irrigation scheme on Dandru-Uria river are awaited. The project will be processed further for implementation after the outstanding points are settled.

The Government of Bihar have reported that field investigations for major Kanhar irrigation project are in progress.

Removal of Third Class Compartment in Patna Bogie of Gomoh-Dehri on-Sone Passenger Train

5517. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether the third class compartment in the Patna Bogie of Gomoh-Dehri on-Sone Passenger train has recently been removed and the Patna bogie has now only Ist class compartment ,

(b) if so, the reasons therefor, and

(c) whe her Government propose to re-introduce the third class compartments in the Patna bogie, and if so, when ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) (a) to (c) One of the two composite Ist-cum IIIrd class coaches in use for Barwadih-Patna service was damaged, hence for some time, the composite Ist-cum-IIIrd class coach ran only on alternate days and on other day only a pure Ist class coach ran, because no replacement of the composite coach was available The composite coach is again running on all the days from May 4, 1972

Competition between Railway and Road Traffic on Khurda Division (South Eastern Railway)

5518. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether Railways traffic faces keen competition from the road traffic especially on Khurda Road Division of the South Eastern Railways and as a result the Railways are losing revenue; and

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken to compete with the road traffic ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) Some competition is faced by the Railways from road transport operators in Khurda Road Division of South Eastern Railway.

(b) Following are the special steps taken to compete with road transport :—

(i) dieselisation/electrification of traction,

(ii) running of Super Express Goods trains between important commercial centres in the country

(iii) watching transit time of consignments between about 100 pairs of stations,

(iv) quoting special rates to attract high rated traffic,

(v) making available door to door damage free service with guaranteed transit time through (a) container services, (b) freight forwarder services, and (c) city booking agencies, out-agencies, street collection and delivery services and mobile booking offices

Business of Export Houses

5519 SHRI VAYALAR RAVI Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state .

(a) the number and names of Export Houses functioning in India and their State-wise break up,

(b) whether these export houses are doing business under licences directly issued to them on under licences issued to other parties; and

(c) the total export and import carried out through these export houses during the years 1970-71 and 1971-72 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE

(SHRI A C. GEORGE) (a) and (b) A statement is attached

(c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House when received.

Statement

(a) As on 30.4 1972, the number of recognised Export Houses was 119 A statement giving the names of these recognised Export Houses with their Statewise break up is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library, See* No LT—1989 /72]

(b) The recognised Export Houses operate, like any other exporting unit, on import licences issued to them However, those recognised Export Houses which hold Certificates of Eligibility granted to them by the Chief Controller of Imports, Exports, are entitled to certain additional facilities Briefly, these facilities are as follows

An eligible Export House is granted import replenishment licence against its own exports under the Import Policy for Registered Exporters Besides, it can also acquire licences on transfer from registered exporters under the Import Policy for Registered Exporters, for a value upto 25% of the *f o. b* value of exports of non-traditional items falling within the product groups covered by the Scheme of Eligible Export House, effected by that Export House during the previous year. In respect of transferred licences, the Export House is under an obligation to export goods of *f o. b* value equal to four times the value of transferred licences it acquires In order to ensure that there is an element of incremental exports, such an export house is required to export during 1973-74 goods of *f. o. b.* value four times the value of licences is actually acquires by transfer during 1972-73, or equal to the *f. o. b.* value of export which would make it eligible for grant of a supplementary initial licence.

Special Concessions to Export Houses

5520 SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state

(a) the special concessions and privileges allowed to the export houses in the country for exports and imports, and

(b) the reasons for giving such concessions to them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A C. GEORGE) . (a) The recognised Export Houses are granted certain facilities, financial and otherwise, to improve their marketing efficiency and to promote overseas market research These are -

(1) blanket release of foreign exchange for business travel abroad and for the following additional purposes

(i) Market studies conducted by specialists deputed from India or through Marketing Research organisations abroad,

(ii) Advertising abroad,

(iii) Participation in overseas exhibitions, trade fairs and trade centres of India,

(iv) Securing samples from abroad and securing mechanical information relating to export products and commodities

(2) financial aid for

(i) any project of developing a new product for export;

(ii) exploration of a new market,

(iii) overseas market surveys;

(iv) export publicity by way of bringing out publications for use abroad;

(v) display of exhibits in overseas showrooms;

(vi) setting up a foreign office or a ware-house abroad for after-sales-service.

(3) Indian Government Trade Representatives abroad as also various departments and agencies of Government directly communicate information to Recognised Export Houses regarding overseas market opportunities;

(4) Personnel in Export Houses get preference for places in training programmes abroad as well as in institutions in India sponsored by the Government of India.

(5) The following facilities are available to Eligible Export House under the Import Policy for Registered Exporters :—

(i) the Eligible Export Houses are granted initial/supplementary licences for import of raw materials components and spares ;

(ii) import replenishment licences against their own exports under the Import Policy for Registered Exporters;

(iii) import replenishment licences transferred to them by registered exporters under the Import Policy for Registered Exporters;

(iv) Eligible Export Houses may also nominate their supporting manufacturers in accordance with the provisions for nominations contained in the policy;

(v) Eligible Export Houses can also ask for inclusion in import replenishment licences of other items required for the manufacture of any of the specified products and such requests may be considered on merits depending on the actual phased programme of exports and having regard to the Import Policy in force. In respect of licences transferred in their favour, the eligible Export Houses are allowed to import only Col. 4 items listed in the Import Trade Control Policy. (Red Book-Vol.II) permissible, excluding a few specified sensitive items, against the export products in the product group in which the Export House has been granted eligibility certificate,

(vi) eligible export houses can act as indenting houses and import goods against the licences for raw materials, components and spares issued to actual users or registered exporters on behalf of the licence holders, without obtaining a letter of authority for this purpose ;

(vii) eligible Export Houses are also permitted to organise bulk imports by obtaining in their names licences for raw materials, components and spares due to actual users who are their clients.

(b) The facilities and concessions referred to above, have been offered to export houses in order to built up in India a specialised cadre of exporters. International marketing is prone to stiff

competition It is often difficult to match the skill of our competitors Considerable amount of expertise is required to be build up particularly for promoting the exports of our non-traditional items. This expertise is required in terms of market studies opening of showrooms, participating in exhibitions and trade fairs, as well as facilities for import of essential raw materials required for the production of goods to be exported

The objective underlying the grant of facilities to Eligible Recognised Export Houses is to strengthen them in their negotiating capacity for sales abroad, to build up a more enduring relationship between export houses and their supporting manufacturers, to enable them to keep raw materials from ready stocks required for export production and to develop co-operative relations with their counterparts in overseas markets

Running of Rajdhani Express Trains From every State Capital to Delhi

5521 SHRI NIHAR LASKAR Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have any proposal to run Rajdhani Express Type of trains linking every State Capital with Delhi, and

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA) (a) and (b). There is no such proposal In the first instance, direct train connection between every State Capital and Delhi is being thought of depending upon the resources. There is now a Rajdhani Express between Calcutta and Delhi and another Rajdhani Express is being inaugurated from Bombay to Delhi on 17th of this month.

Maintenance of Complete List of Imported Items

5522 SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state

(a) whether his Ministry maintains a complete list of every item imported from abroad

(b) if so, whether such a list is regularly supplied to the Ministries of Industrial Development and Science and Technology to enable the latter to identify the areas where import substitution is possible and

(c) whether the complete list of imported items is open to public inspection ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A C GEORGE) (a) Data on items imported from abroad are maintained on the basis of the Revised Indian Trade Classification which has been prepared by experts and inter Ministerial representatives The RITC divides all commodities into a scientific seven digit classification, and covers, as of now about 5000 commodities/commodity groups The RITC is also elaborated from time to time as the need arises, on the recommendation of experts/concerned authorities, provided that such further elaboration is likely to be worthwile

(b) and (c) The data on imports, as classified above are printed and published every month in the Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade of India', and are thus available to all concerned authorities and interested parties

ग्राम इंजीनियरिंग सर्वेक्षण योजना

5523 श्री मूलचन्द डागा क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या ग्राम इंजीनियरिंग सर्वेक्षण के लिए चौथी योजना की शेष अवधि के लिए 6.24 करोड़ रुपये की लागत की योजना स्वीकार की गई है; और

(ख) उक्त योजना के अन्तर्गत अब तक कितना कार्य पूरा हुआ है तथा किन स्थानों पर यह काय पूरा हुआ है और उन पर अलग-अलग कितना व्यय किया गया है ?

सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री बैजनाथ कुरील) : (क) और (ख). चौथी योजना की शेष अवधि के दौरान राज्य सरकार द्वारा कार्यान्वयन के लिए ग्रामीण इंजीनियरी सर्वेक्षण स्कीम स्वीकृत हो चुकी है। सर्वेक्षणों के लिए आवश्यक स्टाफ की भरती तथा उनके प्रशिक्षण का कार्य चल रहा है और वास्तविक क्षेत्रीय सर्वेक्षण अभी किए जाने हैं।

विदेशों को भेजे जाने वाले प्रतिनिधि मंडलों के सदस्यों का चयन करने का मापदण्ड

5524 श्री मूलचन्द डागा : क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री विदेशों को भेजे गए सरकारी प्रतिनिधि मडलो से हुए लाभ के बारे मे 21 मार्च, 1972 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 887 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि विदेशों को भेजे जाने वाले प्रतिनिधि मंडलों के सदस्यों का चयन करने में क्या मापदण्ड अपनाया जाता है ?

सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बैजनाथ कुरील) : सरकारी शिष्टमंडलों के सदस्यों का चुनाव संबंधित बैठकों और अधिवेशनों में विचार-विमर्श किए जाने को प्रस्तावित विषय-वस्तुओं के, उस स्तर के, जिस पर अपने देश का प्रतिनिधित्व करने की आवश्यकता होती है और संबंधित क्षेत्रों में व्यक्तियों की अर्हताओं, अनुभव और विशेषता के आधार पर किया जाता है।

फालना स्टेशन (पश्चिम रेलवे) पर आरक्षण की सुविधाएं

5525. श्री मूलचन्द डागा : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) फालना स्टेशन से कितने औसत यात्री प्रतिदिन बम्बई, पूना और अहमदाबाद के लिए टिकट खरीदते हैं;

(ख) क्या फालना स्टेशन से होकर उक्त स्टेशनों को जाने वाली रेल गाड़ियों के लिए इस स्टेशन पर स्थानों तथा श्रेणियों हेतु आरक्षण की कोई सुविधाएं नहीं है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस मामले में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री के० हनुमन्तैया) : (क) फालना से बम्बई, पुना और अहमदाबाद स्टेशनों के लिए, टिकट खरीदने वाले यात्रियों की औसत दैनिक संख्या इस प्रकार है :—

स्टेशन का नाम	पहला दर्जा	तीसरा दर्जा
बंबई	0·7	50
अहमदाबाद	0·2	78
पुणे	कोई नहीं	2

(ख) और (ग). फालना स्टेशन के लिए स्थान आरक्षण के निमित्त कोई विशेष कोटा नहीं है। फिर भी इस स्टेशन से यात्रियों की मांग यथा सम्भव आरक्षण नियंत्रक स्टेशनों द्वारा पूरी हो जाती है।

Participation of G R P and R P F. in Pilferages and Crimes Committed in Railway Yards and Stations

5526 SHRI R. P YADAV Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the G R.P and R P F. have been participating secretely in pilferage and crimes committed in railway yards and stations and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA) . (a) Only a few Government Railway Police/ Railway Protection Force personnel are involved

(b) Deterrent action is taken against such persons both departmentally and legally as and when their complicity comes to light

Ticketless travelling on Patna Gaya Line

5527 SHRI R P YADAV Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware that large scale ticketless travelling is prevalent on Patna Gaya line and Ticket collectors and Checkers allow such passengers after charging a fixed sum of Re one from each such passenger

(b) whether such passengers have been found to be travelling in higher class without tickets causing inconvenience to *bona fide* passengers;

(c) whether such ticketless passengers, acting with the connivance of the checking staff are reported to have torn off the berths of first class, damaged the looking glass, panes and removed the fans etc from the trains; and

(d) if so, the steps being contemplated to stop ticketless travelling on the line and to protect the interest of *bona fide* passengers ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA) (a) Ticketless travel to a considerable extent is prevalent on Patna Gaya section. However, no cases of Ticket collectors and travelling Ticket Examiners allowing passengers to travel after realising a fixed sum of Re 1/- per head, have come to notice

(b) Ticketless passengers are apprehended in all classes of travel

(c) Cases of vandalism of First Class Compartments and damage to fans, seats, looking glasses etc have been reported from time to time Such acts cannot, however, be attributed to such ticketless passengers alone as vandalism might be committed by unsocial elements when the coaches are stabled in yards Connivance of checking staff in such anti-social activities has also not come to light

(d) Apart from intensive checks by the ticket checking staff with the assistance of the Special Railway Magistrates headquartered at Patna Gaya, massive and surprise checks with a large number of ticket checking staff, Railway Magistrates, accompanied by Government Railway Police and Railway Protection Force in adequate strength are being conducted on Patna-Gaya section at frequent intervals to curb the menace of ticketless travel

Payment of wharfage and freight dues by Industries of Barang Station (South Eastern Railway)

5528 SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the owners of the various industries located at Barang Station under Khurda Road Division of South Eastern

Railway have cleared all their dues to the Railways in respect of wharfage and freights by now, and

(b) the amount of dues against them ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA) (a) and (b). No freight and/or wharfage charges are outstanding from any industry at Barang on consignments delivered

There are however 25 consignments on hand at Barang Station awaiting delivery on which the freight due and the wharfage charges that accrued upto 3 5 1972 are indicated below

Name of the firm	No of consignments	Freight due	Wharfage accrued upto 3-5-72
		Rs P	Rs P
1. Sri Durga Glass Works	19	15,651 00	5,011 30
2 Orissa Industries	6	6,059 00	1,699 20

कासगज जक्शन (पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे) पर नये प्लेटफार्म का निर्माण

5529. **श्री महादीपक सिंह शाक्य** क्या रेल मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंग कि .

(क) क्या यात्रियो की सुविधा के लिए कासगंज स्टेशन पर नये प्लेटफाम का निर्माण करने का कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त प्लेटफार्म कब तक बनाया जायेगा ?

रेल मत्री (श्री के० हनुमन्तैया) (क) जी नही ।

(ख) प्रश्न नही उठता ।

जी० टी० रोड को अन्य सड़क, जो एटा से कासगज जाती है, से जोड़ने वाली लिंक रोड की मरम्मत

5530 **श्री महादीपक सिंह शाक्य** क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या जी० टी० रोड को एक अन्य सड़क, जो एटा स कासगज को जाती है, से जोड़ने वाली लिंक राड, जा रेलवे के क्षेत्राधिकार म है, टूटी-फूटी अवस्था म है,

(ख) क्या रेलवे विभाग को सावजनिक निमाण विभाग, एटा (उत्तर प्रदश) स कोई पत्र प्राप्त हुआ है जिसमे रेलवे विभाग से अनुराध किया गया है कि उक्त सड़क साबजनिक निर्माण विभाग को अपन खर्चे से मरम्मत करने के लिये दे दी जाय, और

(ग) यदि हा, तो उस पर रेलवे विभाग की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

रेल मत्री (श्री के० हनुमन्तैया) (क) जी नही ।

(ख) जी नही ।

(ग) प्रश्न नही उठता ।

Tamil Nadu Government's Request for Conversion of Metre Gauge Lines into Broad Gauge Lines

5531. **SHRI C T DHANDAPANI** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Tamil Nadu Government have asked the Centre to convert certain metre gauge lines into broad gauge lines;

(b) if so, how many such proposals have been made;

(c) whether earlier also the State Government had asked for these conversions but due to the non-availability of fund these were not considered; and

(d) if so, whether Central Government now propose to accede to the request of Tamil Nadu Government ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) to (d) A statement is attached

Statement

The proposals for gauge conversion of lines in the Fourth Five Year Plan as suggested by the Tamil Nadu Government and the position regarding them is as under .

Name of Line	*Position*
1. Salem to Dindigul *via* Karur new line and conversion of the line from Dindigul to Tuticorin *via* Madurai	Surveys for a new Broad Gauge line from Karur to Madurai *via* Dindigul and conversion from Metre Gauge to Broad Gauge between Madurai and Tuticorin have been completed and the reports are under the examination of the Railway Board. A decision regarding this project will be taken after this examination is completed.
2. Conversion of Tiruchirapalli Villupuram chord line to B. G , laying of an additional B. G. line Villupuram to Chingleput and conversion of Arkonam-Chingleput line to B G	*Prima facie* there appear to be no prospects for this project from the traffic point of view.

विधि पुस्तकों का हिन्दी मे अनुवाद

5532. **श्री भागीरथ भंवर :** क्या विधि और न्याय मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनका मंत्रालय विधि पुस्तको के हिन्दी अनुवादो की व्यापक योजना बना रहा हैं,

(ख) इस योजना के अन्तर्गत अनुवाद कराई जाने वाली पुस्तको के नाम क्या हैं तथा अनुवाद कार्य कब तक पूरा हो जाएगा और

(ग) इस कार्य के लिए अनुवादको का चयन करने और उनको दिए जाने वाला पारिश्रमिक निर्धारित करने के लिए क्या मापदण्ड अपनाया गया है ?

विधि और न्याय मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नीतिराज सिंह चौधरी) : (क) जी हा ।

हिन्दी मे प्रमाणिक विधि पुस्तके प्रकाशित करने के लिए बनाई गई स्कीम की मुख्य बात ऐसी विधि पुस्तकों के हिन्दी अनुवाद के बारे में है जो संबंधित विषयों की बाबत महत्वपूर्ण ग्रन्थ हो गई हैं ।

(ख) ऐसे अनुवाद के लिए छांटी गई 59 पुस्तकों के नामों की एक सूची सभा पटल पर रख दी गयी है। [ग्रन्थालय मे रखा गया। देखिए सख्या LT 1990/72] प्रत्येक पुस्तक का अनुवाद पूरा करने मे कितना समय लगेगा यह बात काम लेने के लिए, उपयुक्त व्यक्तियो के मिलने, पुस्तक के आकार और उसके विषय की गम्भीरता तथा सबधित अनुवादक द्वारा अपेक्षित समय पर निर्भर करती है।

(ग) अनुवाद का काम स्कीम के प्रभावपूर्ण परिपालन के लिए सरकार को सलाह देने के वास्ते बनाई गई मूल्यांकन समिति की सिफारिशो के आधार पर चुने गए व्यक्तियो को सौंपा जाएगा। ऐसे व्यक्तियो को जिनके पास अच्छी विधि का उपाधि हो, जो हिन्दी भाषा म तथा सबधित पुस्तक के विषय म प्रवीण हो और जिनको विधि साहित्य का हिन्दी म अनुवाद करने का पर्याप्त अनुभव हो, इस काम के लिए पात्र समझा जायेगा। और उन पर विचार किया जाएगा। ऐसे प्रत्येक व्यक्ति स जो किसी पुस्तक का अनुवाद करने के लिए चुना जाता है और अनुवाद करने के लिए राजी है, अपेक्षित होगा कि इस प्रयोजन के लिए सरकार के साथ एक करार करे। पुस्तक के अनुवाद के लिए पारिश्रमिक रायल आक्टेवो आकार के प्रत्येक मुद्रित पृष्ठ के लिए दस रुपये की दर पर दिया जाएगा। किन्तु यह प्रति पुस्तक अधिक से अधिक 5000 रुपये या 5000 रुपये से अनाधिक और 2000 रुपये से अन्यून की एक मुश्त राशि के बराबर होगा जो बात पुस्तक के आकार और विषय की गम्भीरता पर निर्भर करेगी।

Short-Fall in exports since U.N.C.T A D held in New Delhi

5533 SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state

(a) whether the progress of India's foreign trade since the New Delhi U N. C. T A D has been disappointing and export earnings have registered big shortfalls

(b) whether export of commodities to various foreign countries are subject to import duties, quota restrictions etc and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to have these restrictions removed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A C. GEORGE) (a) No Sir, There has been no shortfall in our exports since the New Delhi UNCTAD. The following figures would indicate that there has been a continuous upward trend in our exports

(Rs crores)

Year	Exports
1967 68	1198 69
1968 69	1357 87
1969 70	1413 28
1970-71	1535 16

(b) and (c) Yes Sir, a number of commodities of export interest to the developing countries are subject to tariff and non-tariff barriers in the markets of developed countries, and concerted efforts are being made in the forums of UNCTAD and GATT for removal of those restrictions The adoption of the scheme of Generalised Preferences which has enabled a large number of manufactures and semi-manufactures of developing countries to gain preferential access to the markets of developed countries, is a positive outcome of these efforts.

Release of Yarn Bales to ease crisis in handloom indnstry

5534. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to release 10,000 bales of yarn to ease the crisis in handloom industry in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) the steps taken to solve similar problem in other States ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C GEORGE) . (a) and (b) The weavers of U. P., Punjab, Gujarat and Maharashtra had made representations regarding short supply of staple fibre yarn The representatives of weavers of these regions and the Man-made Fiber Spinners Association discussed the matter through the good offices of the Textile Commissioner early this year, and fixed the monthly requirements of staple fibre yarn for these regions The Associations also agreed to release 50% of the worked out requirement at ceiling prices announced by them on 1-1-1972. The U P 's requirement was nxed at 7,000 bales per month On representation from the U. P. Govern ment that the requirements of U. P. were fixed on the low side, it was decided to increase the quota to 10,000 bales per month. This was done in the first week of April, 1972. During the third week of April, 1972 the Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade also held a meeting with the representatives of Spinners and weavers of staple fibre yarn of U. P. and Punjab. On the suggestion of the weavers, the spinners agreed to release their entire production for sale in the open market at a slightly higher rate than that announced by them on 1-1-1972. These higher rates are the same as those announced by the South India Mill Owners Association. The spinners also agreed to place 15,000 bales of staple fibre yarn at the disposal of the Textile Commissioner, in case any difficulty was felt by the weavers in getting yarn, for distribution by the Textile Commissioner at his discretion to the weavers of U. P., Punjab, Gujarat and Maharashtra or any area facing a crisis.

कोयले के लिये वैगनों की कमी के कारण दिल्ली में ईंट के भट्टों का बन्द होना

5535. श्री आर० बी० बड़े : क्या रेल मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या वेगनो की कमी के कारण कोयले की कम सप्लाई होने से दिल्ली के पचास प्रतिशत ईंट के भट्टे बन्द हो गये हैं; और

(ख) उक्त कमी को दूर करने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

रेलमंत्री (श्री के० हनुमन्तैया) : (क) जी नही ।

(ख) विभिन्न असामाजिक कार्यवाइयो और बाद मे बाढ़, वर्षा, लाइनो की टूट-फूट, शरणार्थियो और रक्षा गतिविधियो आदि के लिए खाद्यान्न की भारी ढुलाई के कारण सितम्बर 1970 से बगाल और बिहार क्षेत्रो से कोयले के लदान मे रुकावट पैदा हुई । इसके फलस्वरुप दिल्ली सहित उनके राज्यो को ईट पकाने के कोयले की ढुलाई पर बुरा असर पडा । परन्तु जनवरी, 1972 के मध्य से बगाल बिहार क्षेत्रो से कोयले के कुल लदान मे वृद्धि होनी शुरू हो गयी, परन्तु उत्तरी भारत मे बिजलीघरो की बढ़ी हुई आवश्यकताओ के कारण ईंट उद्योग के लिए उसी मात्रा में स्लेक कोयले का लदान बढाना सम्भव नहीं है । फिर भी, इन कठिनाइयो के बावजूद दिल्ली को

जनवरी से अप्रैल, 1972 तक की अवधि मे प्रति मास स्लैक कोयले के औसतन 583 वाल डिब्बे मिले ।

लदान मे और वृद्धि करने के लिए सभी सम्भव प्रयत्न किये जा रहे हैं ।

Assistance to States to Step up Generation of Power

5536 SHRI P NARASIMHA REDDY Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state

(a) whether Government propose to give any special assistance to the States currently facing shortage of power to step up generation of power, and

(b) if so, the nature thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B N KUREEL) (a) and (b) (i) Relief power is being arranged from the neighbouring States to the extent possible.

(ii) Additional coal is being arranged to step-up power generation in thermal stations within the State as well as neighb ouring States so that relief power could be made available to the State having power shortage

(iii) The centrally sponsored programme of inter-State transmission lines is being stepped up and accelerated

Steps to Check Sedimentation of Irrigation Reservoirs

5537. SHRI P NARASIMHA REDDY Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state

(a) whether the rate and extent of sedimentation of Irrigation Reservoirs are periodically observed,

(b) if so, the trend that has come to light in such observations, and

(c) whether any special steps are contemplated to check such sedimentation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B N KUREEL (a) Capacity surveys are being carried out in 11 major reservoirs for determining the rate and extent of silting Siltation of reservoirs is also being studied in some other reservoirs by carrying out observa tions of inflow and outflow of sediment,

(b) Surveys and observations made so far indicate that the actual rate of silta-tion is generally higher than assumed while planning the projects But the observations have to be continued over a number of years before reliable conclusions can be drawn.

(c) For reducing the rate of siltation, Soil Conservation measures are being carried out in the catchments of 21 river valley projects under the Centrally Spon-sored Programme of the Ministry of Agriculture The State Government are also carrying out soil conservation measures in the catchment of rivers as a part of their Plans Undersluices are provided in the dams wherever feasible for flushing out sediment from the reservoirs to the extent possible

55 अप तथा 6 एम० डी० सवारी गाड़ियो का देर से चलना

5538. श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री : क्या रेल मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) गत तीन महीनो मे 55 अप तथा 6 एम० डी० सवारी गाड़ी कितने दिन चिलखना और हापुड़ समय पर पहुची;

(ख) क्या रेल यात्री संघ, हापुड़ की ओर से इन दोनों गाडियों के देर से चलने के बारे मे रेलवे प्रशासन को कोई शिकायतें और सुझाव मिले है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इन गाड़ियों के समय पर चलाये जाने के बारे मे क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

रेल मन्त्री (श्री के० हनुमन्तैया) (क) फरवरी से अप्रैल, 1972 तक की अवधि मे 55 अप बक्सर-दिल्ली एक्सप्रेस पिलखुआ स्टेशन पर 3 दिन ठीक समय पर पहुची और इसी अवधि मे 6 एम० डी० दिल्ली मुरादाबाद सवारी गाडी हापुड़ स्टेशन पर 6 दिन ठीक समय पर पहुचा ।

(ख) और (ग). जी हा । 55 अप एक्सप्रेस स मेल लेन के लिए 6 एम० डी० सवारी गाड़ी को रोक रखने के सम्बन्ध मे रेल यात्री संघ से एक अभ्यावेदन मिला है । मेल लेने के लिए 6 एम० डी० सवारी गाड़ी को अनावश्यक रूप स रोक रखन स बचाने के लिए कदम उठाए गये हैं तथा इन दोनों गाड़ियो के समय-पालन पर कड़ी निगाह रखने के लिए पर्यवेक्षण दृढ़ कर दिया गया है ।

55 अप यात्री गाड़ी के हापुड़ से चलने के समय में परिवर्तन

5539. श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रेलवे प्रशासन का विचार है कि हापुड़ से 55 अप यात्री गाड़ी के चलने के समय को 6.27 म० प० से बदल कर 7.08 म० प० कर दिया जाये; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो कबसे ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री के० हनुमन्तैया) : (क) जी नही ।

(ख) प्रश्न नही उठता ।

सिंचाई और विद्युत मन्त्रालय तथा केन्द्रीय जल और विद्युत आयोग द्वारा हिन्दी में प्रकाशित प्रकाशन

5540 श्री ईश्वर चौधरी क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्रालय द्वारा हिन्दी मे प्रकाशित प्रकाशनो के बारे मे 13 जुलाई, 1971 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4709 के उत्तर के संबंध मे यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि भागीरथ पत्रिका का हिंदी संस्करण निकालने की दिशा मे कितनी प्रगति हुई है ?

सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्रालय मे उपमंत्री (श्री बेजनाथ कुरील) . "भागीरथ" के हिन्दी संस्करण की पर्याप्त माग होगी या नही यह जानने के उद्देश्य से पत्रिका के लगभग 3500 पाठकों से दो बार अनुरोध किया गया था कि वे इसे हिन्दी मे प्रकाशित करने के बारे मे अपने विचार भेजें । इसका जवाब बहुत कम लोगो ने दिया है । बहरहाल इस मामले पर और विचार किया जा रहा है ।

Railway Link of Gopalpur Port With Hinterland

5541 SHRI D. K. PANDA . Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Government are contemplating to connect by Railway line Gopalpur Port with its main hinterland covering the areas of Burhanpur, Arka,

Bhajanagar, Phulbani and Bolengeri; and

(b) if so, when the work will be started ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) No.

(b) Dose not arise.

रेल वैगनों के लिए पश्चिम बंगाल सरकार की मांग

5542. डा० सकटा प्रसाद : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पश्चिम बंगाल सरकार ने मकान बनाने में सहायक सामान ढोने के लिए रेल वैगनो की मांग की है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार इस बारे मे क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री के० हनुमन्तैया) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) पश्चिम बंगाल सरकार के नामांकित अधिकारी द्वारा इमारती सामान का कार्यक्रम-बद्ध और प्रायोजित संचलन उच्च प्राथमिकता के अन्तर्गत किया जा रहा है। 1 जनवरी से 20 अप्रैल, 1972 तक की अवधि में इमारती सामानो के लगभग 14,488 डिब्बे पश्चिम बंगाल के विभिन्न ठिकानों के लिए लादे गये। माल डिब्बों की सप्लाई में और वृद्धि करने के सम्बन्ध में रेलों द्वारा जो प्रयास किये जा रहे हैं उन पर कड़ी निगाह रखी जा रही है।

मऊ लोको शैड के कर्मचारियों द्वारा सामूहिक आकस्मिक छुट्टी

5543. डा० संकटा प्रसाद : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पश्चिम रेलवे के मऊ लोको शैड के अधिकांश कर्मचारियो ने अभी हाल मे सामूहिक (आकस्मिक) छुट्टी ली थी;

(ख) यदि हा, तो इसके क्या कारण थे और इस सम्बन्ध मे क्या कार्यवाही की गई है; और

(ग) इसके परिणामस्वरूप रेलवे को कितनी क्षति हुई ?

रेल मन्त्री (श्री के० हनुमन्तैया) : (क) और (ख). लोको शैड मऊ के सहायक लोको फोरमैन के खिलाफ सक्षम अधिकारी द्वारा कुछ विभागीय कार्रवाई करने पर लोको शैड के कुल 600 कर्मचारियों मे से 106 कर्मचारियो ने 8-4-72 को सामूहिक रूप से आकस्मिक छुट्टी ले ली और ड्यूटी पर नही आये। 10-4-72 को इनमे से कुछ कमचारियो न कुछ स्थानीय मामलों, यथा पानी की कमी, मकान मरम्मत, इजन मरम्मत, कर्मचारियो की कमी आदि से सम्बन्धित एक ज्ञापन प्रस्तुत किया। ज्ञापन का तुरन्त उत्तर दे दिया गया और उसके बाद कर्मचारी काम पर आ गये।

(ग) चालक कर्मचारियों के अभाव मे 8-4-72 और 9-4-72 को 7 मालगाड़िया रद्द करनी पड़ी। इससे लदे मालडिब्बों को रोके रखना पड़ा और यात्री यातायात की निकासी में देरी हुई।

अजमेर डिवीजन (पश्चिम रेलवे) में कोरियर्ज और टी० ए० जी० सी० और कैश क्लिट्नेस की नियुक्ति

5544. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या रेल मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पश्चिम रेलवे के अजमेर डिवीजन मे कोरियर्ज, टी० ए० जी० सी० और कैश क्लिट्नेसिज की नियुक्ति के बारे मे निश्चित नीति निर्धारित की गई है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी मुख्य बाते क्या है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री के० हनुमन्तैया) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) कोरियरो के पद सहायक वाणिज्यिक क्लर्कों/सहायक माल बाबुओ द्वारा भरे जाते हैं । चल सहायक माल बाबू के पद पर सहायक माल बाबू तीन वर्ष के कार्यकाल के आधार पर तैनात किये जाते हैं । रोकड़ साक्षी वाणिज्यिक क्लर्कों मे से बारी बारी से एक वर्ष के लिए रखे जाते हैं ।

Examination for Clerks under Controller of Stores for Promotion to Higher Scale of Pay (Southern Railway)

5545. **SHRI T. S. LAKSHMANAN** : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the clerks in scale of Rs. 110-180 under the control of Controller of Stores, Southern Railway on promotion to scale of Rs. 130-300 have to pass an examination within six months ,

(b) the total number of clerks promoted from scale Rs. 110-180 to scale of Rs. 130-300 and the total number of clerks reverted to original posts on account of failure in the examination since 1969 , and

(c) whether such a system is followed in other Departments on Southern Railway and/or other Railway ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) Yes. Seniormost Clerks who are promoted subject to passing the suitability test are required to pass the departmental test within a period of three months

(b) Total No of Clerks promoted from scale Rs 110 180 to scale Rs 130-300. . 28

Total No. of Clerks reverted to original posts on account of failure in the examination since 1969 . . . Nil.

(c) On all railways normally Clerks in scale Rs 110-180 are required to qualify in the suitability test before they are promoted to posts of Senior Clerks in scale Rs ;130 300 In a few cases on the Southern Railway where departmental test could not be conducted in time, some senior clerks are promoted subject to their passing the suitability test within a period of three months.

Scheduled Castes, Clerks under Controller of Stores, Perambur (Southern Railway)

5546. **SHRI T. S. LAKSHMANAN** : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Clerks belonging to Scheduled Castes in scale of Rs. 110-180 under the Controller of Stores, Perambur on Southern Railway ;

(b) the total number of Clerks belonging to Scheduled Castes promoted to the grade of Rs. 130-300 and subsequently reverted for not passing the departmental examination;

(c) whether the clerks belonging to scheduled Castes, who were reverted were not given second chance ; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha

Industrial and Economic Cooperation between India and France

5547. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state ·

(a) whether a French Trade delegation visited India recently for talks on industrial and economic cooperation between the two countries , and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof and the progress made so far ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A C GEORGE) : (a) Yes Sir, A high level French Mission sponsored by the National Council of French Employers, led by Mr H. Bizot, Honorary President of the Banque National De Paris, visited India from 19th to 23rd October, 1971.

(b) The Mission held wide-ranging discussions with Ministers, Government of India officials, banking/financial/industrial institutions on various aspects of Indo-French Economic/industrial cooperation. In pursuance of the recommendation made by this Mission Indo-French Standing Committees have been established both in India and France to promote commercial economic, industrial and technological contacts between the two countries, on an enduring basis.

Filling up of Posts due to Reversion of Driver 'B' Grade, Jaipur Division (Western Railway)

5548. SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether a large number of qualified Drivers Grade 'B' on the Jaipur Division of Western Railway have been reverted to lower ranks during the last one year ,

(b) whether these reversions have been effected in contravention of Railway Board's letter No. E(NG)168PN1/64 dated 11th June, 1965 and E (D & A) 65 RG 24 dated 9th June, 1966 and whether the procedure stimulated under Article 11(2) of the Constitution was not followed in their cases ,

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ,

(d) whether the posts thus vacated by these Drivers have been surrendered or have been filled by new hands ; and

(e) if the posts have been filled, the reasons for ignoring the claims of those who had worked on these posts ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) 18 Drivers grade 'C' officiating as Drivers Grade 'B' on an *ad hoc* basis were reverted

(b) and (c) They were reverted as they were not selected in the selection for the post of Drivers Grade 'B'. As such they had to make room for the selected staff.

(d) The vacancies have been filled by men who have been placed on the provisional panel.

(e) The reasons have been given in the reply to (b) & (c) above

Reversion of Drivers Grade 'B' to Grade 'C' Jaipur Division, (Western Railway)

5549. SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of officiating Drivers Grade 'B' on the Jaipur Division of the Western Railway have been reverted to the rank of Driver Grade 'C' during the last one year ;

(b) the number of such Drivers affected by the reversion in rank ;

(c) since how long they had been continuing in the post of Driver Grade 'B' ; and

(d) whether this has been done to effect economy in the railways and if not, the reasons for such reversions ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA): (a) and (b). 18 Drivers Grade 'C' officiating as Drivers Grade 'B' on an *ad hoc* basis were reverted.

(c) They were officiating for the periods varying from 1 to 2 years.

(d) No, They were reverted because they had not been selected,

Outstanding Municipal Dues Payable by Eastern Railway to South Suburban Municipality, Behala, Calcutta.

5550. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Eastern Railway Administration owes an amount of over Rs.2 lakhs to the South Suburban Municipality, Behala, Calcutta, on account of municipal rates and taxes ;

(b) whether despite repeated requests and reminders from the Municipal authorities, the outstanding dues have not been cleared up during the last eight years ; and

(c) If so, the action proposed to be taken to expedite a settlement ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) and (b) . The Municipality have claimed an amount of Rs. 2, 99, 632.50 for the period 1-4-63 to 30-9-71. An amount of Rs. 1,17,747 has been paid to the Municipality. After setting off an amount of Rs. 1, 81, 389.23 decreed against the Municipality in July, 1970, the Railway owes only Rs. 546.27 as on 1-10-71.

(c) Does not arise.

Proposal for Market Survey of Tea in Middle East Countries and Malaysia

5551. SHRI R. P. YADAV : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the tea Board is considering a proposal for carrying out market survey of Tea in Kuwait, Baharein, Saudi Arabia and Malaysia ; and

(b) if so, when it is likely to be undertaken ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SARI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. A survey of some countries including Kuwait and Malaysia has already been undertaken by the Marketing Research Corporation of India under a project for an export potential survey of tea sponsored by Government of India and financed by USAID.

Credit Sale System by Tea Board in Ministries

5552. SHRI R. P. YADAV : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Tea Bars/Buffets run by the Tea Board in Delhi are having credit sale system in different Ministries,

(b) if so, the outstanding dues to be collected from different Ministries; and

(c) the steps being taken to collect the same?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C GEORGE): (a) Yes, Sir The Tea Bars/Buffets run by Tea Board in Udyog Bhawan, Parliament House, Ministry of Finance and Planning Commission are having credit sale system

(b) *Statement of outstanding credit dues as on 15-4-1972*

Ministries/Department	Tea Buffet Udyog Bhavan	Tea Buffet Parliament House	Tea Buffet Min of Fin	Tea Bar Planning Commission
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.
Min. of Foreign Trade etc.	14,477 14	116.80	—	—
Mm of Indl. Development etc	3,260.18	1531 40	-	—
Ministry of Steel	2,994.40	31.20	—	—
Ministry of Finance	112.65	53 40	803.96	—
Ministry of Home Affairs	—	195 20	54 50	—
Ministry of Defence	—	372.20	—	—
Ministry of Education	—	1042 00	—	—
Ministry of External Affairs	—	—	—	—
Ministry of Agriculture	—	1036 80	—	—
Ministry of Health & Family Planning	—	1124 80	—	—
Prime Minister's Sectt.	—	220 80	—	—
Minister of Labour & Employment	—	188 80	—	—
Bureau of Public Undertakings	—	780 60	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	2402.92	—	—
Total	20,834 37	9,096.93	858 46	Nil

(c) Necessary credit bills are submitted to the Ministries concerned by all the four Tea Buffets/Bars followed by regular reminders/contacts for recovery of the same

Selling of Tea Caddies

5553. SHRI R P YADAV Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tea Board has started selling tea caddies to the Ministries in India; and

(b) if so, whether there is any provision in the Tea Act in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) and (b). Tea caddies are made available to the Minis

tries for distribution abroad and visiting delegation and VIPs for promotional purposes. Only the actual cost of tea is charged and the caddy is given free by the Tea Board. Sale of tea in caddies or liquid tea from Tea Board's Bars/Buffets/Tea centres for promotional purposes is not prohibited under the Tea Act.

Manufacturing of Diesel Engines by Chittaranjan Loco Unit

5554. SHRI S C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state by what time Chittaranjan Loco Unit will change over from manufacturing steam engines to Diesel ones?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : Production of steam locomotives has been discontinued from January, 1972 and the Chittaranjan Locomotive Works is now undertaking the manufacture of electric and diesel locomotives only

Schemes for Rural Electrification in Backward Regions

5555. SHRI P V. REDDY : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Rural Electrification Corporation is sanctioning "Cluster" Schemes for rural electrification in the backward regions on the condition that the Consumers should pay 20 per cent of the estimated cost of the schemes as a loan to the Corporation;

(b) whether the small and poor farmers belonging to the backward areas are not being benefited by these schemes since they are unable to pay the said loan amount; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to waive the said condition in the backward regions of the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL) : (a) to (c). The Rural Electrification Corporation which has been set up in the Central Sector since July 1969, provides additive finances to the State Electricity Boards for implementation of rural electrification schemes. In respect of backward areas, 100 percent cost of the Project is financed by the Corporation. The consumers are not called upon to subscribe any part of the cost of the scheme.

Short Supply of box wagons for Movement of Iron ore to Haldia and Paradip Ports :

5556. SHRI BANMALI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether large stocks of iron ore are piling up at Banspani and Barbil-Bajamla sector in Orissa due to short supply of box wagons for carrying iron ore to Haldia and Paradip ports;

(b) Whether the matter has been looked into; and

(c) If so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) Accumulation of iron ore at Barbil and Banspani has been reported. There is at present no programme for movement of export ore to Haldia as the port is not ready.

(b) and (c). With the reduction in the incidence of various anti-social activities in the Eastern sector which seriously impaired movement capacity of all traffic, including export ore and reduction in the various special moves for defence and refugees, drives have been instituted from April 1972 to maintain loading of export ore from Barajamda sector to Paradip and Calcutta Ports as per target.

Improvement of Balugan Railway Station (South Eastern Railway)

5557. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Government have any proposal under consideration for further improvement of the Balugan Railway Station on Khurda Division of South Eastern Railway;

(b) If so, the main features thereof; and

(c) Whether an upper class waiting room is proposed to be constructed there soon for the convenience of the upper class passengers ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No.

Posting of Goods Clerk at Balugan Station Khurda Division (South Eastern Railway).

5558. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether no Goods Clerk has been provided at the Balugan Railway Station on Khurda Division of South Eastern Railway; and

(b) If so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA): (a) and (b). No separate Goods Clerk has been provided at Balugan Station, as the traffic offering at this station does not justify provision of a separate Goods Clerk. One Commercial Clerk, however, has been posted at this station to assist the Station Master in both Coaching and Goods work.

Modernisation of Sick Textile Mills

5559. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH : Will the Minister of Foreign Trade be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the report of the Working Group on modernisation of sick textile mills constituted under the Chairmanship of the Managing Director of the National Textile Corporation has since been received by Government;

(b) If so, the main recommendations made therein; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Trade Agreements during 1971-72

5560. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the countries with which Trade Agreements/Protocols were signed during 1971-72 ; and

(b) the salient features of each of these Agreements ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Trade Agreements, Protocols were signed with Nepal, Afghanistan, Bangla Desh, Peru, G. D. R., Iraq and France during 1971-72.

(b) Copies of these Agreement Protocols have already been placed in the Parliament Library.

Tea Plantations Facing Fertilizer scarcity in South India

5561. SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THANKAPPAN : Will the Minister of

FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the tea plantations in South India are currently facing fertilizer scarcity due to under allocations from the Central Fertilizer Pool , and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to ensure that the production and exports of tea does not suffer for want of fertilizers ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A C GEORGE) (a) and (b) The fertilisers generally used for tea and other plantations are Sulphate of Ammonia, Urea, CAN and ASN The supply of CAN and ASN to United Planters Association of Southern India in the year 1971 72 was full in keeping with the allotments made The supply of Ammonium Sulphate and Urea was 71% and 47% respectively of the allotment made Although in the April-June, 1972 quarter, the allotments are not very substantial, it is relevant to mention that the season for application of fertilizer in the tea plantation in the Southern region concludes by the end of February and starts again in August The requirements of the plantation from Auguts 1972 onwards are expected to be met through allotment in the July-Sept , 1972 Quarter.

The fertiliser users are expected to take their maximum supply of fertiliser from the domestic manufacturers and the pool only supplies the residual the balance requirements

The plantations have been advised to meet their requirements mainly from fertilisers produced domestically even though such fertilisers are priced some what higher than Pool fertiliser They have also been advised to switch over from the use of Ammonium Sulphate to the use of Urea as the letter is more easily available bath domestically and abroad and is also a more economical fertiliser Attempt will also continue to be made by the pool to meet the residual requirements of the Plantations for fertilisers

Amount Made Available for Rural Electrification in Kerala

5562 SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THANKAPPAN Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state

(a) the amount which will be made available for Rural Electrification Programmes in Kunnathur, Kottarakara, Punalor, Pathanapuram Pathananthitta in the State of Kerala in the years 1972-73 , and

(b) whether the above areas are neglected in this regard and if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B N KUREEL) (a) and (b) Kunnathur, Kottarakara, Punalor Pathanapuram and Pathananthitta are parts of Quilon District of Kerala The State Government have earmarked a sum of Rs 5 10 lakhs for rural electrification programme in Quilon District for the year 1972 73 The corresponding provision for the adjoining districts of Alleppey and Trivandrum is Rs 19 40 lakhs and Rs 21 20 lakhs respectively As such, the outlay on rural electrification for 1972-73 in Quilon District is higher than that in the adjoining areas in that State

Import/Export of Cashew Nuts

5563 SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THANKAPPAN Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the policy accepted for distribution of imported cashewnuts ? and

(b) the quantity of raw cashewnuts imported during the last three years and the quantity exported this year ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) The imported raw cashew nuts are presently being distributed by the Cashew Corporation of India to the exportoriented industry on the basis of the lowest of the quantities calculated in relation to :—

(i) Best imports in the last two years ;

(ii) Best exports in the last two years ; and

(iii) the processing capacity of the unit.

(b)

Import of raw cashew nuts			Export of cashew kernels
(In Metric tonnes)			(In Metric Tonnes)
1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72
195528	163426	169359	60834

Representation from Tobacco Dealers Association, Kanpur

5564. SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THANKAPPAN : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have recently received any representation from the Tobacco Dealers Associations, Ramganj, Kanpur;

(b) if so, the gist thereof ; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The representation seeks reduction in the rates of Central Excise duty on unmanufactured Hookah tobacco.

(c) Since this is a matter relating to Budget proposals, it is not possible to give any reaction to such representation at this stage.

Kerala Government Proposals for New Railway Lines in Kerala

5565. SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THANKAPPAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the broad outlines of the proposals received from the State Government of Kerala in regard to the laying of Railway lines in Kerala during the Fourth Five Year Plan ; and

(b) the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (*SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA*) : (a) and (b). A statement is attached.

STATEMENT

Railway development is not envisaged on any state-wise or region-wise concepts, but on overall development considerations in the national interest. The Fourth Five Year Plan proposals for new lines have not yet been finalised. However, the proposals for new lines suggested by the State Government of Kerala and the

position regarding them is as under —

Name of Line	*Position*
1 *Kottayam Bodinayakanur Via Peermade & Kumili (M G 180 Kms)*	This line will have to negotiate the Western Ghats over considerable length and the terrain is such that construction would involve prohibitively high cost The line is also likely to be restrictive in capacity on account of steep gradients and sharp curves As the line will traverse a hilly terrain of dense forests, it may not have adequate traffic either and is not expected to be economically viable
2 *Tellicherry-Mysore (M G 237 Kms)*	Engineering and Traffic Surveys carried out in 1957-58 revealed that even by inflation of distance for charge the project would be unremunerative
3 *Kayamkulam-Ernakulam Via Alleppey (M G 97 Kms)*	Traffic survey for a Broad Gauge link has recently been carried out According to this report, the Broad Gauge link would be heavily unremunerative, The Report is, however at present under Railway Board's examination
4 *Trivandrum Cape Comorin (M G , 100 Kms)*	A Broad Gauge rail link from Trivandrum to Tirunelveli *via* Nagercoil with a branch to Kanyakumari, about 164 02 KMs in length, has recently been sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs 14 53 crores
5 *Kuttipuram Ernakulam via Guruvayoor & Cranganore (M.G , 128 Kms)*	Justification advanced by the State Govt is that Guruvayoor is a known pilgrim centre but the line is not likely to be financially viable

Creation of Posts of Commercial Clerks Jaipur and Ajmer Division (Western Railway)

5566 SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether a number of proposals for creation of new posts of Commercial Clerks are pending with the Divisional Accounts Officers, Ajmer and Jaipur, for the last many years, and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) No proposal is pending in Ajmer Division Proposals for creation of six posts of Assistant Booking Clerks and seven posts of Assistant Luggage Clerks in Jaipur Division are pending

(b) The proposals are not covered by the prescribed yardstick As such they need very careful examination

Indo-Bangladesh Talks on Permanent River Commission

5567 SHRI M RAJANGAM Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state

(a) whether he recently visited Bangladesh for talks on the permanent river Commission between the two countries,

(b) whether he had also discussed the flood and cyclone problems of India and Bangladesh , and

(c) the nature and outcome of the talks held by him in Bangladesh ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B N KUREEL) (a) to (c). In pursuance of article 6 of the Treaty of Friendship, Co operation and Peace between India and Bangladesh and para 14 of the Joint Declaration signed by the Prime Ministers of India and Bangladesh on the 19th March, 1972, Minister of Irrigation and Power visited Bangladesh from the 26th to 30th April 1972 The visit was concerned with the implementation of policies contained in the Joint Declaration referred to above

As a result of the discussions with the leaders and experts of Bangladesh, an action programme on flood and cyclone warning, irrigation and river development, power development etc for the mutual benefit of the two countries has been agreed upon .

West Coast Railway from Apta to Mangalore along Sea-Shore

5568 SHRI SHANKER RAO SAVANT Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether Members of Parliament from Bombay and Konkan have in a representation to the Railway Minister made certain suggestions about the alignment of the Railway line on Western Coast from Apta to mangalore,

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto, and

(c) when the survey is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA) (a) Yes

(b) The suggestions would be taken into account while examining the survey reports

(c) By about 31-8-72

Absorption of Casual Labourers in Indian Railways

5569 SHRI MOHAN SWARUP Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether temporary labourers are employed by the Railways in different Wings/Departments,

(b) whether these labourers have been issued cards showing the period of their service and

(c) whether Government propose to absorb such of the employees as have put in long periods of service ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA) (a) Casual labourers are engaged against works of seasonal, intermittent and sporadic nature as also on projects

(b) The service cards are required to be provided to all casual labourers

(c) All casual labourers who have completed six months' service, are eligible for absorption against regular class IV posts after screening

Appendix II-A Qualified Clerks Grade I Drawing a Higher Pay, FTA Office, Delhi Kishan Ganj (Western Railway)

5570 DR KARNI SINGH Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether any appendix II-A qualified Clerks Grade I in the Foreign Traffic Accounts Office, Western Railway, Kishan Ganj, Delhi are drawing higher pay than their seniors;

(b) if so, the number thereof; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) (a) Yes.

(b) 8.

(c) The reasons are indicated below :

(i) Junior staff having qualified earlier in the Appendix II-A examination than their seniors.

(ii) Junior staff having qualified in Appendix III A examination entitling them to draw higher pay as a result of higher rate of increment

(iii) Junior staff drawn from Clerks Grade II cadre who were put to work on Comptometer Machines draw higher pay than their seniors as a result of fixation of their pay after taking into account special pay of Rs. 15/- attached to the post.

(iv) Junior staff having passed Pragya Hindi examination are eligible for the grant of incentive of one advance increment as per extent orders

(v) War service candidates recruited against permanent vacancies reserved for them got higher seniority *vis-a-vis* staff appointed earlier against temporary vacancies but the pay of such war service candidates was fixed by giving them the benefited only of war service which happened to be less than the pay of the regular staff having longer service against temporary posts, but who gave room in the seniority list for admission of war-service candidates against reserved vacancies.

Special pay to accounts Clerks Grade II Working as Machine Operators, FTA Office (Western Railway)

5571. DR. KARNI SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state.

(a) whether the special pay granted to the Accounts Clerks Grade II to work as Machine Operators has at any time been taken into account for the purpose of fixation of pay on promotion to Clerk Grade I posts in the Foreign Traffic Accounts Office, Western Railway;

(b) if so, whether as a result thereof material and substantial injustice has been occasioned to a large number of employees; and

(c) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to mitigate the loss to the affected employees?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) (a): Yes, not only in respect of Book-keeping Machine Operators in the Foreign Traffic Accounts Office of Western Railway but also in all the accounts offices of all Zonal Railways, the special pay drawn by them was taken into account for the purpose of fixation of their pay on promotion to Clerk Grade I posts during the period from 1-4-61 to 9-4-63. From 10-4-63 onwards, however, the rules were changed and this special pay is only protected to the extent of the difference between the pay fixed (without taking into account the special pay) on the date of promotion to the higher grade of Clerk Gr. I post and the pay plus special pay drawn in the lower post of Machine Operators as personal pay to be absorbed in future increases.

(b) As the amount of special pay is protected, no loss is involved.

(c) Does not arise

Shifting of Northern Railway Headquarters Office to Kanpur Lucknow

5572 SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA PANDEY Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether he has decided to move the Headquarters Office of the Northern Railway from Delhi to either Kanpur or Lucknow,

(b) whether the mayor of Kanpur has already offered to provide adequate accommodation to the Northern Railway at Kanpur,

(c) whether any such offer has been received from the Mayor of Lucknow and whether the views of the Uttar Pradesh Government on each of these offers have also been received, and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Central Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA) (a) No

(b) and (c) No such offer to provide accommodation has been received from the Mayors of Kanpur and Lucknow

(d) Does not arise

Loss to Railways due to Sabotage Activities

5573. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA PANDEY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) the amount of loss sustained by the Railways as a result of sabotage activities zone-wise during the period from 1st January to 31st October, 1971,

(b) whether the State Goverments are also made to share the loss, and

(c) if so, the share of the State Governments in the total loss during the said period ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA)

(a) Rs 1 79 lakhs approximately

Eastern Railway—Rs 650

Northeast Frontier Railway—Rs 1,16,175

Southern Railway—Rs. 62,311

There was no loss on other Railways during this period

(b) No

(c) Does not arise

Theft of Copper Wire

5574 SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA PANDEY Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) the value of copper wire stolen during the period from the 1st January to 30th October, 1971 and the corresponding period of the previous year, zone-wise,

(b) the number of thefts in which the RPF and other Railway staff were found in league with the thieves; and

(c) the number of cases in which departmental action was initiated and has been completed ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) (a), (b) and (c). A statement is attached.

STATEMENT

(a) Zone	1-1-1971 to 30 10-1971	1-1-1970 to 30-10-1970
	(in Rs)	(in Rs)
Central Rly	5,639 50	10,141 00
Western Rly	12,201 00	5,430 00
Northern Rly	2,94,354·98	5,50,572 92
North Eastern Rly	6,724 00	1,000 00
Southern Rly	48,085 00	30,593 00
Eastern Rly	5,72,785 00	4,84,498 00
South Eastern Rly	47,285 00	64,231 00
Northeast Frontier Rly	—	—
South Central Rly.	1 741 00	2 714 00

(b)	Central Railway	Nil
	Western Railway	Nil
	Northern Railway	Nil
	North Eastern Railway	Nil.
	Southern Railway	In no case of copper wire thefts, the Railway Protection Force staff or Railway employees were found in league with the thieves However, three Railway employees were directly involved in one case of theft of copper wire during 1971 and one Railway employee in one case of 1970
	Eastern Rly	Nil
	South Eastern Rly	In one case of Post & Telegraph wire theft one Loco Fitter was arrested by the Police in 1971
	Northeast Frontier Rly	Nil
	South Central Rly	Nil
(c)	Central Railway	Does not arise
	Western Railway	—do
	Northern Railway	—do—
	North Eastern Railway	—do—
	Southern Railway	The case of 3 employees involved in 1971 is pending trial in court and in the case of one employee involved in 1970, departmental action is pending finalisation
	South Eastern Rly	He has been placed under suspension
	Northeast Frontier Rly	Does not arise.
	South Central Rly	—do—

Promotion of Stenographers to Senior Scale (Northern Railway)

5575 SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA PANDEY. Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether the results of the selection last held for promotion of Stenographers from grade Rs 130—300 to grade Rs 210—425 on the Northern Railway have not been declared so far,

(b) whether a number of representations have been received by him on this subject, and

(c) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) (a) Yes.

(b) Yes

(c) Representations made by MPs have been examined and replied to. Allegations of irregularities in the selection have also been investigated. Action on the report of the investigation has not yet been finalised

Change in Rules for Promotion of Stenographers on Railways

5576 SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA PANDEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have recently changed rules barring the Stenographer working in the Divisions to seek promotion through a combined selection to be held by the H Q Office, if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether a selection for promotion to the grade of Stenographers is proposed to be held by the Headquarter's Office and whether the Stenographers serving on the Divisions will be barred from appearing in the selection even when the complete results of the combined previous selection have not been declared; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha

Comments on R.P.F. by One-man Expert Committee on Compensation Claims

5577 SHRI DHARAMGAJ SINGH. Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether one-man Expert Committee on claims headed by Shri R. B Lal *vide* para 1101 of Chapter 11 has adversely commented on the Railway Protection Force

(b) If so, the observations of the Committee, and

(c) the action taken by Government in this respect so far ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA) (a) Yes.

(b) The Committee observed that the public and certain Railway Officials had voiced great concern at the working of the Railway Protection Force

(c) Suitable remedial measures have been taken The Railway Protection Force is being re-organised to make it more effective and useful

Administrative Reforms Commission's Recommendations regarding Commercial Department

5578 SHRI DHARAMGAJ SINGH Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Administrative Reforms Commission had made certain recommendations regarding constitution of a separate cadre for the Commercial Department and undertaking of market research work by the Commercial Department, and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA) (a) Yes

(b) Marketing and Sales Organisations in the Commercial Department of the Railways have already been set up to undertake, *inter-alia*, market research, as recommended by the Administrative Reforms Commission. It is considered that, in the larger interests of the railways, Transportation and Commercial department on the railways should continue to function as a single cadre so that traffic officers have experience of both the commercial and operating working at different levels during their career and are able to integrate better the closely related functions of the two wings of the department, which are closely interlinked.

Observations on the working of Parcel Offices by One-man Expert Committee on Compensation Claims

5579 SHRI DHRAMGAI SINGH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether one-man Expert Committee on claims headed by Shri R B. Lal has made observations in regard to the working of Parcel Offices vide para No. 1312 of Chapter 13,

(b) if so, the observations of the Committee; and

(c) the action taken by Government in this respect

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) Yes

(b) and (c) A statement of the observations contained in para 1312 of the main Report along with the views of the Government and the action taken thereon is laid on the Table of the House.

[*Placed in Library See* No LT—1991/72]

Provision of a Gate at Unmanned Railway Crossing at K M 526/17-18 between Khasa and Gurusar Sultani Station (Northern Railway)

5580 SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether any representation has been received by the Railway authorities for provision of a gate at unmanned railway crossing at KM 526/17-18 between Khasa and Gurusar Sultani in District Amritsar (Northern Railway), and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA) (a) No

(b) Does not arise.

Unearthing of a Fake Freight Receipt Gang

5581 SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO
SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the press report in the *Hindustan Times* dated the 27th April, 1972 under the caption "Fake freight receipt gang unearthed",

(b) if so, the value of goods seized by the Police and the names and number of persons arrested so far ; and

(c) other action taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) Yes, this case was detected on 20th April, 1972.

(b) A consignment of diesel engine parts valued at Rs. 20,000 approximately was seized by a Sub-Inspector of Railway Protection Force New Delhi. In this connection one Shri M. L. Sharma was arrested at Jaipur on 21-4-1972.

(c) The case is under investigation. Instruction are repeated from time to time to the Commercial Staff to examine carefully the Railway Receipt whan produced by a person claiming delivery. It is also being ensured that money valued books are properly accounted for and kept under proper custody.

Fixation of Seniority of Running Staff Ajmer Division (Western Railway)

5582. SHRI PRAVINSINH SOLANKI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether General Manager, Western Railway, had issued instructions *vide* letter No. E/1030/3/12 dated 17th September, 1964 regarding the manner in which the seniority of running staff was to be fixed and had directed all the divisions to regularise the seniority of running staff accordingly ;

(b) whether the seniority of running staff was finalised in accordance with the aforesaid instructions ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Grievances and Problems of Loco Running Staff

5583. SHRI PRAVINSINH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether All India Loco Running Staff Association was asked by him *vide* letter No. MR/475/70 dated the 8th April, 1970 to submit a memorandum regarding the grievances and problems of Loco Running Staff ;

(b) whether All India Loco Running Staff Association had submitted detailed memorandum *Vide* their letter. No. AILRSA/SP/70 dated the 1st, May 1970 ; and

(c) if so, the action taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) to (c). The All India Loco Running Staff Association in their letter No. AILRSA/SP/70 dated 1-5-70 raised a number of demands of a general nature, which had been examined previously and found untenable.

Fireman Utilised to Carry Boxes of Drivers and Guards, Rajkot Division (Western Railway)

5584. SHRI PRAVINSINH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether All India Loco Running Staff Association had represented to the General Manager, Western Railway that on Rajkot Division the procedure for carrying Driver's boxes by class IV station

staff is not being followed and firemen are being forced to carry them whereas Guard's boxes are being carried by the station staff, and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Procedure Followed for promotion as Loco/Fuel Inspectors on Railways

5585 SHRI PRAVINSINH SOLANKI Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No 5345 on the 20th July, 1971 regarding promotion as Loco/Fuel Inspectors on Railways, and state,

(a) the number of Drivers who have not completed five years service as Drivers and are working as power Controllers and Loco/Fuel Inspectors in Northern and Western Railways, and

(b) the reason therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA) (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

1 अप और 2 डाउन कालका मेल के साथ सम्बद्ध भोजन-यान में खान-पान का प्रबन्ध गैर-सरकारी ठेकेदार को हस्तांतरित करना

5586. **श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद : श्री ईश्वर चौधरी :**

क्या रेल मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 1 अप और 2 डाउन कालका मेल के साथ सम्बद्ध भोजन-यान मे खान पान का प्रबध एक ठेकेदार को हस्तातरित किया जा रहा है, और यदि हा, तो इसका क्या कारण है,

(ख) इसके परिणामस्वरूप कितने कर्मचारी बेरोजगार हो जायेगे, और

(ग) इस सबध मे सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

रेल मत्री (श्री के० हनुम तैया) : (क) न० 1 अप/2 डाउन कालका मेल गाडियो मे खान-पान सेवाए 1-5-1972 से एक ठेकेदार को स्थानान्तरित कर दी गयी है क्योकि इन सेवाओ को जारी रखना लाभप्रद सिद्ध नही हो रहा था।

(ख) और (ग). इस कारण फालत् हुए सभी कर्मचारी उत्तर रेलवे म वतमान रिक्त पदो पर आमेलित कर लिय जाए गे।

Nepalese MP's Visit to Delhi

5587. SHRI P. M MEHTA
SHRI P GANGADEB

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state

(a) whether discussions were held between the Nepalese Prime Minister and the representatives of Indian Government regarding Radhikapur transit route during the former's visit to Delhi on the 17th April, 1972, and

(b) if so, the outcome of the discussion ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE

(SHRI A. C. GEORGE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

Statement Correcting Answer to Unstarred Question No. 35 dated 15th November, 1971 re Appointment of Academic Personnel by Jawaharlal Nehru University

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN) : In reply to part (a) of Unstarred Question No 35 asked by Shri S. C. Samanta in the Lok Sabha on 15-11 1971 regarding appointment of academic personnel by Jawaharlal Nehru University, a statement showing the names, designations, positions last held and academic qualifications of the academic personnel was attached The University on a subsequent scrutiny has found certain inaccuracies in the statement A revised statement is, therefore, laid on the Table of the Sabha. [*Placed in Library See* No. LT-1992/72]

2. The delay in correcting the reply is due to the fact that the Jawaharlal Nehru University, on whose information the statement was based, detected the mistakes in academic qualifications of the teaching staff at a later stage while making a close scrutiny of the personal record of each individual concerned.

Statemen Correcting Answer to Unstarred Question No. 2772 dated 22nd June, 1971 re. Attack by dacoits on Gorakhpur Passenger Train near Chupra

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA) : In the reply for parts (a), (b) & (c) of Unstarred Question No. 2772 asked in the Lok Sabha by Shri Ram Shekhar Prasad Singh on 22-6-1971, the following was given :

"No. However, on 28-5 1971 a dacoity was committed in a 3rd class compartment of passenger train No. 87 Up in between Tekanwas and Kopa Samhota stations. The miscreants looted the property of several passengers. 2 passengers were injured. One of the injured passengers succumbed to the injuries subsequently. No Police guard was provided on this train."

The correct reply of the above Unstarred Question (Parts a, b & c) referred to is as under :

No. However, on 28-5-1971 a dacoity was committed in 3rd class compartment of passenger train No 87 Up in between Tekanwas and Kopa Samhota stations. The miscreants looted the property of several passengers 2 passengers were injured. One of them sustained serious injuries. No Police guard was provided on this train.

The correction and delay in replying was as a result of incorrect reply received from the Zonal Railway, which was subsequently detected when another reference was received for payment of compensation from the person supposed to have succumbed to the injuries

— —

12 hrs.

RE : MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

Query

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour). I have given notice of Adjournment Motion. Dr. Shah's suicide is important matter. It is a serious matter.

MR. SPEAKER: I have not yet allowed; I am considering it.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore) : The House should have an opportunity to discuss it.

MR. SPEAKER : I am considering it.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर): अध्यक्ष महोदय, आपने कालिंग एटेन्शन

नोटिस भी मन्जूर नहीं किया है। इस सदन को इस विषय पर चर्चा करने का मौका नहीं मिला है।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I have got a copy of the letter which contains much more information than what has come out in the press. In the letter he has said so many things.

MR. SPEAKER: That is not a matter for Adjournment Motion.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Please see the order paper. Shri F. A: Ahmed is making a statement. We moved a Calling Attention Notice. We are not able to ask questions.

MR. SPEAKER: Yesterday we adlourned; so it is coming up today. The earliest can be only today...

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I gave notice yesterday.

MR. SPEAKER: We all feel very much concerned and shocked at this. I am in favour of allowing a discussion. We are meeting in the Business Advisory Committee this evening. You may fix the time. I will have no objection. I think we must discuss it.

So far as the statement is concerned it will not affect our decision to have a discussion...

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: It is better he does not make a statement.

MR. SPEAKER: The house must know what their point of view, is.

श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय (मुरेना): सरकार हत्यायें कराने पर तुली हुई है। उसने नागरवाला को भी मरवाया था। (व्यवधान)

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: They have made so many statements.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: How he could have come out with a request to make a statement earlier than me? That is what I am unable to understand. Sir. There should be censure of the Government and that is why I have given notice of the Adjournment Motion. I request you to be good enough to allow it to be admitted.

MR. SPEAKER: We can discuss it in the meeting. This can be taken up at the meeting of the Business Advisory Committee this evening.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Why not in the form of an adjournment motion? I do not understand this. There should be a censure motion, because we wanted to ensure the Government.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: There should be a censure motion. For, we are getting letttrs from scientists in this regard.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I have got with me here a true copy of the letter which he had left at the time of committing suicide. That is very revealing and shocking.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: The other scientists have given us all the documents to show how shabbily they are being treated by this Ministry.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Instead of making a statement, let the hon. Minister resign.

श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय: मंत्री महोदय बैठे बैठे हंस रहे हैं। उनको शर्म नहीं आती है।

MR SPEAKER: The hon. Member should remember that he is sitting in Parliament. वह अपनी आदत को सुधारने की कोशिश करें। He must try to control his language.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE (Bombay Central) : You may take it out from the record.

12.07 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED PAKISTANI ATTACK ON INDIAN POSITION IN TITHWAL SECTOR OF JAMMU & KASHMIR

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhara) : I call the attention of the Minister of Defence to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon :

"The reported large-scale Pakistani attack on Indian positions in the Tithwal sector of Jammu and Kashmir on the 5th of May, 1972."

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA (Jammu) : His friend is responsible.

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : Since the declaration of cease-fire between India and Pakistan at 7.00 P. M. on 17th December, 1971, there have been a number of violations and some border clashes along or across the actual line of control. These disputes and differences have largely been resolved by local commanders.

Of late, the number and intensity of Pakistani violations and intrusions have shown an increase, particularly in J & K area. The attack on May 5th, by Pakistani troops supported by artillery on our posts in the Kaiyan area, South East of Tithwal in Kashmir, is the strongest intrusion so far committed by Pakistan.

Kaiyan area measuring 13.2 square miles in Lipa valley, it will be recalled, had been captured by our troops in the Tithwal sector during the 14 day war. Pakistanis have been firing at our posts across the line of actual control in this area off and on and our troops have from time to time returned the fire.

At about 3.00 AM on 5-5-1972, Pakistani troops in battalion strength, supported by artillery, made a surprise attack on one of our posts in this area. This post situated 10 miles South East of Tithwal, was held by about 70 Indian troops. Our brave jawans who were out-numbered 10 to 1, fought back and inflicted heavy casualties on the intruding forces. However, they had to withdraw from this post at about 7.00 AM.

Again at 1.45 P. M. on 5-5-1972. Pakistani troops, in more than battalion strength, attacked another post in the same area held by about 120 of our troops 10½ miles South East of Tithwal. Inspite of the overwhelming strength of the Pakistani attack, our jawans fought bravely and after inflicting heavy casualties, withdrew from this position at 6.45 AM on 6-5-1972.

I regret to inform the House that in these actions we suffered about 80 casualties. including 20 killed. The Pakistani casualties are estimated to be much higher.

As we did not want to escalate this conflict, our Army Headquarters contacted the Pakistani Army Headquarters on 6.5.72 and offered a cease-fire to be followed by a flag meeting betweeen the local commanders to discuss, demarcate and restore the actual line of control. As a result both the Army Headquarters ordered a cease-fire which came into affect at 7.30 PM on 6.5.1972, Efforts for arranging a flag meeting are continuing.

SHRI PILOO MODY : To begin with, I would like to state that I had submitted two call attention notices, one on this Tithwal issue and the other on the suicide of Dr. Shah. I was rather surprised to hear that this call attention

notice had been accepted and the other one had not been. I should have thought that as far as the defence of the country is concerned, the Minister himself should come forward and make a statement *suo motu* taking the House into confidence about what is happening, particularly when we read about these things in the newspapers which may or may not be correct

On the other hand, on the other issue, I was informed that the Minister was going to make a statement in the House I just want to bring this too to your notice so that you may think of my remarks in making future decisions.

Regarding this particular incident, which the Minister has admitted has been the most serious violation of the cease fire since hostilities ceased, as a result of which there were 80 casualties including 20 killed, I take it that it has been a rather major operation when we can lose so many people in the one border skirmish—out of 190 men involved, as per the statement, 80 have been taken as casualties of whom 20 have died I think this is a very serious thing. I think there must be some connection between the increased skirmishes which the Minister admits in paragraph 2 of his statement, and the declining chances of the summmit as it has appeared in the press in the last few days I find that Shri D P Dhar who returned from Pakistan, made some very fine statements about the chances of a *rapprochement*, soon followed by the Foreign Secretary who makes very contradictory statements and says, 'No. it is not like that at all.' Today we find that the official spokesman has given yet a third reading of what the Murree and Rawalpindi talks were.

I find that on a parallel these incidents on the border go on increasing in intensity leading to what I consider finally to be a very serious violation of the cease fire. In my opinion, a cease fire has to be properly preserved and in order that it can be, certain physical actions have to be taken so that the two engaging forces are reasonably withdrawn so that the chances of any misunderstanding or a spark flying or any other chance of attacks are diminished. Therefore, without going deep into the matter—because I do not think that defence matters should be so openly discussed—I would say that we have been informed that we have lost two minor posts in that area. I would like to know from Government what is its policy towards these posts, whether it intends to get them back again which obviously might lead to some escalation of the conflict, or whether the Government has reconciled itself to this sort of uneasy situation pending a settlement at the summit

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM : I have stated that we withdraw from these two posts Our Army Headquarters got into touch with the Pakistan Army Headquarters, a cease fire was effected on the 6th evening As I have stated, in all these violations up till now, the matters have been settled by flag meetings of the commanders In these also, we thought the same procedure should be followed, and in the flag meeting, pakistan should be asked to vacate the two posts which they have forcibly captured As the House is aware, it has been the effort of Pakistan to internationalise the issue, and whenever the occasion has arisen, they have always said that some international observers should be brought, whenever there has been a violation of the actual line of control they always raise the question whether the UN observers also should be brought into the picture, and we have always taken the stand that because the cease fire was done unilaterally, not at the instance of any third party, there is no necessity of intervention of any third party including the UN observers On this occasion Pakistan also did insist that the UN observers should be brought into the picture, and we have taken this stand, that there is no need for UN observers being brought into the prture and that it

[Shri Jagjivan Ram]

should be resolved by flag meeting of the local commanders, and we are insisting on that.

SHRI NIHAR LASKAR (Karimganj) : Sir, there is no second thought in regard to our intention that we want to develop good relations with Pakistan, but then, it is difficult to read the mind of Pakistan,— what they actually want. Last Friday, when Pakistani troops made such a massive offensive against our positions in Tithwal area in Kashmir, it really shows, that it is doubtful whether Pakistan wants peace and a peaceful settlement in this sub-continent. So, in view of this, I would like to know whether there is any point in bilateral or summit talks with Pakistan where Pakistan is bent upon doing some sort of offensive act against India.

We must also consider the fact that even within a week, after the so-called high-level emissary talks between India and Pakistan, Pakistan has chosen to commit such offensive acts against us. In view of this also, I would like to know whether the coming summit talks between our Prime Minister and Mr. Bhutto are not threatened.

I would also like to know what will be our position for future talks, bilateral of whatever high level talks they may be, unless Pakistan returns these two posts which have been captured.

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM : Our efforts will be to have a durable peace on this sub-continent, and, as the House is aware, we will try our utmost to have a durable peace. On this matter also, we want to resolve this by flag meeting, and let us hope the flag meeting will come and materialise, and the Pakistani local commanders will see reason and withdraw from these posts. (*Interruption*) I would not like to link the summit peace talks between the Prime Minister and President Bhutto to this incident.

Now, I would like to make one correction in my Statement. From the latest information that I got about the casualties.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Gwalior) : Fighting and talks cannot go together. You cannot have talks and you cannot have fighting at the same time.

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM : Fighting is not going on. (*Interruption*)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : You cannot have talks on the dead bodies of officers and jawans there ?

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM : I have said that I will not link this incident to the peace talks that are coming.

AN HON. MEMBER : Why not ?

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM : Because I think so (*Interruptions*)

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS *Rose*—

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : The hon. Minister himself has admitted that they have intensified the activities recently. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM : I was going to make some correction which I have received,— information about the casualties. The number of persons killed is 24; wounded 56; and missing 3; total casualties, 83.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : This is the first time since this incident that an authoritative picture of its magnitude and seriousness has been given to this country in this statement. Sir, if you have read this account, it does give us a bit of shock, because there has been somewhat of an atmosphere of complacency, I think, generated over the last few days. I must say that I have the highest regard for Mr. D. P. Dhar, but I would have preferred it if on his return from Murree he had not waxed so eloquent about the

sparks of intellect flying and so on, when within a few days of that sparks from the guns began to fly, Nevertheless, here we find that it is admitted in Para 3 that Pakistanis have been firing at our posts across the line of actual control in this area—that is the Kaiyan area—off and on and that our troops have from time to time returned the fire In view of this, I am a bit worried as to why or how we were taken so easily by surprise, because the next para speaks of a surprise attack. In this Kaiyan area of the Lipa valley the Minister admits that there has been firing across the line of control for some time. Naturally we feel that some adequate preparation and vigilance should have been there. Nevertheless it says, there was a surprise attack and in battalion strength, which means, it was not the type of minor border skirmish which has in the past been attributed perhaps to local commanders and has also been settled by local commanders. But when an attack is in battalion strength, it obviously requires careful preparation. That means, they have been mobilising with a certain definite aim.

The first engagement lasted for 4 hours. The second engagement lasted for 5 hours. This, of course, speaks volumes for the heroism and dogged resistance by our outnumbered jawans I think we should recognise their gallantry all right, because they were heavily outnumbered But nevertheless the fact remains that in both incidents, the attacks were made in battalion strength and they have forced us to vacate those two posts. I find a statement by Mr. Bhutto referring to these incidents, in which he is reported to have said that such incidents may recur again. He says,

> "Where the two forces are standing eyeball to eyeball on the border, such incidents may be repeated again "

Therefore, we would not like to be told again in future that we were taken by surprise if this kind of attack in battalion strength is suddenly launched against these outposts I think the element of surprise was there we and we were perhaps a little complacent

The statement finally says .

> " a flag meeting between the local commanders to discuss, demarcate and restore the actual line of control."

This is what we proposed. Apparently, the Pakistani flag commanders have not obliged us so far, because they have not agreed to restore the actual line of control by withdrawing from the posts which they have occupied. We do not know what they propose to do.

On the one hand I agree with the Minister—I do not share Mr. Vajpayee's views—that we should not allow ourselves to be provoked into a state of affairs where because of such incidents we say that we are not going to participate in any summit talks Perhaps that may very well be one of the objectives behind this also. I do not know, nobody can read Mr. Bhutto's mind It may as well be a deliberate provocation to force us to a position where we do not wish to go in for any talks on all the issues which are pending.

SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI (Shajapur) : What is the urgency about the talks ?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA It is, because we are more interested in peace than Pakistanis are

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : You cannot have one-way traffic, peace cannot be one-sided.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : As far as the military position is concerned, there can be no two sides to the question It is up to the Minister to assure the House that after the experience of these two incidents he will see to it that we are not taken by

[Shri Indrajit Gupta]

surprise like this again. And if blows are given to us, blows have to be returned. There is no question about it Our jawans are capable of that. We know that We have plenty of confidence in them.

Shri Bhutto has said that he is not prepared to recognise Bangladesh He has said that he is not prepared in any way to de-escalate his military preparations; on the contrary, they are reported to be getting fresh supplies, raising more troops and purchasing equipments from various countries American as well as other, and so on.

Therefore, I would like to know from him whether in view of this background he could assure the House that everything possible will be done, militarily speaking, to see that the actual line of control is held and, at the same time, that any adventurist action of this type by the Pakistanis will be repulsed and it will not be taken by us as provocation, into which we may be tempted to fall and say that we are not going to have any talks with them The summit talks are not as important for Pakistan as for us for restoring normal life and peace on the sub-continent and ensuring ultimately that Bangladesh is also recognised by the Pakistan Government, and not only the POWS are returned but the 400,000 Bengalies are allowed to return to Bangladesh. Therefore, so far as we are concerned, there are many issues involved in these talks and so we should not put any obstacles in the way of such talks. But if such acts are continued, multiplied, the situation may be beyond our control. Therefore, it is very necessary that, militarily speaking at least, we should be able to tell them that we are capable of repulsing them and holding the actual line of control and it is on that basis, and only on that basis the summit talks can be held

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM: As I have said, ever since the cease-fire was declared, and Pakistan has agreed to that there has been a large number of violations, including occasional firings, in that area as well as in other areas also. I would like to inform the House that occasional firing has taken place not only in Jammu and Kashmir area but in Punjab and Rajasthan areas also. In the very nature of things, the House would agree that the actual line of control was more or less not a settled line of control. In the very nature of things, in various areas that is not so. So, there was scope for skirmishes As I have stated, this was a surprise attack. There is no doubt—it can be obviously inferred —that the local commanders of Pakistan were making preparations for quite some time to gather this batalhon strength and thereafter this attack was made. Our men were outnumbered and taking the terrain into consideration it was not possible to rush the reinforcements as quickly as it was required I will not keep it as a secret from the House. But without covering the wider canvas which Shri Gupta raised, that while we strive for peace more than *others do and take necessary action* in that direction, if a situation is created where peace is difficult to achieve and the other party is responsible for it, I assure the House that appropriate action will be taken so that the Pakistani forces cease to indulge in this type of action.

श्री आर० वी० वडे (झारखोब)। अध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय मन्त्री जी के स्टेटमेन्ट को पढ़ने के बाद मुझे बहुत दुख हुआ। उसमे आइटम सं० 2 में लिखा है—

"Of late, the number and intensity of Pakistani violations and intrusions have shown an increase....."

लेकिन अभी समाचार-पत्रों मे आया है कि तीन हजार वायोलेशन्ज हुए हैं। क्या यह बात सही है कि तीन हजार वायोलेशन्ज हुए हैं और यदि यह सही है तो फिर शासन इतना असावधान कैसे रहा ?

यहां इस दुर्घटना में हम आउटनम्बर्ड हुए, 10 और 1 का रेशो रहा, हमारे 24 जवान मारे गये, तीन मिसिंग हैं—यह क्या स्थिति है, कुछ समझ मे नही आती है ?

आगे कहते हैं कि शिखर वार्ता से इस का कोई ताल्लुक नही है, ऐसा कैसे हो सकता है, जब शिखर वार्ता चल रही हो तो इसका कुछ रिफलैक्शन जरूर पड़ेगा। एक विशेष बात यह है कि ये घटनायें ज्यादातर काश्मीर बार्डर पर हो रही हैं, क्या यह बात सच है कि काश्मीर विवाद को हल करने के लिये काश्मीर मे ही ये हमले हो रहे हैं और जान-बूझ कर ये हमले किये जा रहे हैं। आपको मालूम है कि चाइना का भी इसमे हाथ है, अमरीका का भी हाथ है। चाइना से ट्रेनिंग ले रहे है, वहां सीज फायर लाइन तक रोडस बन गई है और उसके बाद यह घटनाये की जा रही है तो इस सम्बन्ध मे सरकार की ओर से सावधानी क्यो नही रखी गई ? इसके साथ साथ भारत और पाकिस्तान के बीच जो शिखर वार्ता होने वाली है उसको पाकिस्तान के राष्ट्रपति भुट्टो टालते जा रहे हैं। मैं समझता हूं यह जो शिखर वार्ता होने वाली है उसको श्री भुट्टो, निक्सन की मास्को टाक होने के बाद करना चाहते है, ऐसा उनका इरादा मालूम पडता है और इसीलिए काश्मीर पर हमले हो रहे है। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ क्या दर साहब ने जो टाक की थी उसमे यह बात आई थी कि काश्मीर हमारा है और काश्मीर हम लेंगे इसके बारे मे कोई बातचीत हुई थी या नहीं ? मैं आपको पढ़कर बताता हूँ :

"Pakistani troops have committed a serious border violation by establishing a new commanding post situated on a height of 14,000 feet just on the cease-fire line in Nandi-Poonch sector.

This key post has endangered our security arrangements in Poonch and Srinagar sectors.

It has created panic in Srinagar and Poonch sectors "

तो मैं जानना चाहता हू इस प्रकार हमारे 24 आदमी मारे गए, दो जवान मिसिंग हो गए और सीज़ फायर लाइन का वायलेशन हुआ है इसका शिखर वार्ता पर क्या परिणाम होगा ? आप कहते हैं कि शिखर वार्ता पर इसका कोई परिणाम नही होगा। इसमे आपने आगे लिखा है :

"Even the United Nations observers have failed to get this post vacated."

यह दोनो पोस्ट्स पाकिस्तान वकेट नही करना चाहता और आप कहते हैं कि आपस मे टाक करके वकेट करा लेंगे लेकिन अभी तक वकेट नही हुई है। यही मेरे सवाल है।

श्री जगजीवन राम : आपने बहुत सारे प्रश्न उठाए हैं। यह सदन को मालूम है, यह काई छिपा हुई बात नही है कि पाकिस्तान को चीन से भी हथियार मिल रहे है और अमरीका से भी हथियार मिल रहे हैं। यह भी सदन को मालूम है कि पाकिस्तान ने युद्ध विराम होने के बाद से अपनी फौज मे वृद्धि की है। मैं इतना ही सदन को बता सकता हूँ कि पाकिस्तान की सारी तैयारियो को दृष्टि मे रखकर हम भी अपनी तैयारी करते है। हम अपनी तयारी मे सभी बातो को दृष्टि मे रख लेते है। फिर भी मैं दोहराऊ गा.....

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : यह चौकिया गई कैसे अगर आपकी तैयारी थी ?

श्री जगजीवन राम : इतना बताने के बाद भी वाजपेयी जी इसको मानने को तैयार

[श्री जगजीवन राम]

नहीं है। मैंने किसी बात को छिपाने की कोशिश नहीं की। मैंने सभी बातें आपके सामने रख दी हैं उसके बाद भी यही प्रश्न करते हैं तो उसका उत्तर नहीं मिलेगा। मैंने बता दिया कि इससे अधिक कहने की गुंजायश नहीं है। मैंने काफी बता दिया है, कोई बात छिपाने की मैंने कोशिश नहीं की है। लेकिन यह भी सत्य है कि आपको प्रश्न करना ही चाहिए।..... (व्यवधान) .....मैं यही कह रहा था कि जो कुछ वे कर रहे हैं उसको दृष्टि में रखकर हम भी अपनी तैयारी कर रहे हैं। यह बात सही है, यह सम्भव हो सकता है और इस तरह का निष्कर्ष निकाल सकते हैं जैसा कि प्रेसीडेन्ट भुट्टो ने कहा कि जब दोनों तरफ की फौजें आमने सामने खड़ी हों और एक दूसरे से आंखें भिड़ा रही हों तो इस तरह की घटनाओं का हो जाना सम्भावित है। यह हो सकता है जिस तरह से वे बार-बार मांग करते रहे हैं कि सेनाओं का सरहद से डिस-एंगेजमेन्ट हो जाना चाहिए, वे चाहते होंगे कि इस चीज का खतरा दिखाकर जल्दी दोनों सेनायें हटा ली जायें लेकिन मैं बताना चाहता हूं कि जब तक इस उपमहाद्वीप में स्थायी शांति के लिए कोई रास्ता नहीं निकलता तब तक सेनाओं का हटाना सम्भव नहीं है।.... (व्यवधान).. आपको बोलने में नहीं लगता है लेकिन हमको बोलने में लगता है क्योंकि हमने करके दिखाया है। यहां पर सब तरह के लोगों का जवाब नहीं दिया जा सकता। मुझे इस पर विश्वास है कि सरहद पर जो हमारे जवान हैं उन्होंने कुछ करके दिखाया है...

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : जवानों को आप बीच में क्यों लाते हैं? जवानों की वीरता के बारे में किसका मतभेद है?

श्री जगजीवन राम : उन्हीं को लाना है क्योंकि उन्हीं को करना है, न तो आप करने जा रहे हैं और न हम करने जा रहे हैं।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अब मुझे बीच में बोलना पड़ेगा। सीधा सा सवाल है। बाबूजी स्वीकार करेंगे कि जवानों की वीरता पर कोई मतभेद नहीं है मगर वहां पर हमारी तैयारी पर्याप्त नहीं थी, यह बात साफ हो गई। तैयारी पर्याप्त क्यों नहीं थी इसका जवाब नहीं मिला।

श्री जगजीवन राम : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह नहीं समझता कि वाजपेयी जी को इसमें गरम होने की क्या बात है? सवाल यह है कि जब सरहद पर बचाने की बात आयेगी तो मैं नहीं कहता कि मैं बचाऊंगा, जवान ही उस काम को करेंगे और जवानों को ही वह काम करना है और मुझ को इस बात का पूरा भरोसा है कि हमारे जवान जो सरहद पर है वह सही जवाब देने के लिए काफी है। मैं यही कह सकता हूं कि इस तरह की एक घटना हुई, इसके बाद हमारी ऐसी तैयारी होगी कि पाकिस्तान अगर व्यवहार करना नहीं सीखेगा तो उसको जवाब मिल जायेगा। मैं इस बात को दोहराना चाहूंगा कि इस तरह की घटना को हम शिखर वार्ता के साथ जोड़ना नहीं चाहते।

12.37 hrs.

RE : DEVELOPMENTS IN VIETNAM

MR. SPEAKER : Now, papers to be laid on the Table.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) : I seek your permission to raise this. This is about the alarming news that has come in the morning. President

Nixon has ordered the entrances to North Vietnamese ports to be mined to keep weapons and suppliers from what he called, 'international outlaws'. Mr. Nixon has said that the U. S. forces have been directed to take appropriate measures to interdict delivery of supplies by sea He said that rail and other lines of supply would be cut off while air and naval strikes continued. This is a very serious matter, Sir. I want to draw the attention of the House that unless we exert, unless the Government of India exerts, it might lead to a third world war

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): I only request that the Prime Minister may make a statement tomorrow President Nixon, I am sure, is the greatest criminal of the world He is doing whatever he likes How can that be tolerated ?

MR. SPEAKER : He is Head of a State. You must avoid saying this. You can criticise his policies, but must avoid this. (*Interruption*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore) : It has been accepted by everybody that anything which escalates, anything which tends to aggravate, is a matter of concern for us. (*Interruption*).

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : It is also said that entrances to the ports of North Vietnam are being mined commencing 0900 hrs. Saigon time on May 9, and the mines are said to activate automatically beginning 1800 hrs. Saigon time on May 11. You will feel the alarm soon.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE Kindly direct them to make a statement tomorrow The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is here. Let him speak. (*Interruption*)

MR. SPEAKER : I will be sending your views to her.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): Is Government called upon to comment on everything that is happening in the world ? (*Interruption*) We are concerned about it.

12 40 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

MEDICAL TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY RULES, 1972

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A K. KISKU) : On behalf of Shri Uma Shankar Dikshit I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Rules, 1972 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No G. S. R. 286 in Gazette of India dated the 11th March, 1972, under sub-section (3) of section 6 of the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1972. [Placed in Library *See* No LT—1958/72]

STATEMENT RE DERAILMENT OF A RAILWAY TRAIN BETWEEN CHAKRIAPPALLI AND PENUKONDA STATIONS, RAILWAY PROTECTION FORCE (AMENDMENT) RULES ETC.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K HANUMANTHAIYA). I beg to lay on the Table —

(1) A statement regarding derailment of train No. 223 UP Mysore-Hubli Passenger between Chakriappalli and Penukonda stations of the Southern Railway on the 26th April, 1972. [Placed in Library *See* No LT 1959/72]

(2) (i) A copy of the Railway Protection Force (Amendment) Rules, 1971 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1813 in Gazette of India dated the 27th October, 1971, under sub-

[Shri K. Hanumanthaiya]

section (3) of section 21 of the Railway Protection Force Act 1957.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the above Notification

[Placed in Library *See* No. LT 1960/72]

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) I have submitted a note about Mr Hanumanthaiya's statement that the number of train accidents this year upto the end of February showed a marked increase

MR SPEAKER You can not raise these things when Papers are laid

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU Would he clarify that point ?

MR SPEAKER Papers are laid with prior permission

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU . I sought your permission

MR SPEAKER No discussion please

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU In my notice I have sought a clarification as to what is the reason for the marked increase in the train accidents this year

MR SPEAKER You can ask a question, but don't raise it when Papers are being laid

Law Commission Report on Offences Against the National Security

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Forty-Third Report of the Law Commission on offences against the national security. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1961/72]

Statement etc on Lima Meeting of Group of '77'

SHRI L N MISHRA : I beg to lay on the Table a statement (Hindi version) on the Lima Meeting of the Group of '77' along with a copy of the Declaration, Principles and the Lima Programme of Action [Placed in Library *See* No LT—1962/72.]

Notification Re Management of Sri Bharathi Mills Ltd, Pondicherry and Review and Annual Report of National Textile Corporation Ltd, New Delhi

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI I N MISHRA) On behalf of Shri A C George, I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of Notification No. S. O 304(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th April, 1972 regarding management of the Sri Bharathi Mills Limited, Pondicherry, under sub-section (2) of section 18A of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. [Placed in Library *See* No LT—1963/72]

(2) A copy each of the following Papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act 1956 —

(i) Review by the Government on the working of the National Textile Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1970-71

(ii) Annual Report of the National Textile Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1970-71 along with the Audited Accounts and the Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon [*Placed in Library See* No LT—1964/72]

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU I want to know how many of the 52 closed sick mills have been re opened

MR SPEAKER I am not going to allow it You can table a question

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) When are we then to discuss all these subjects ?

ANNUAL REPORT OF INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, NEW DELHI

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN) On behalf of Shri D. P Yadav, I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) a copy of the Annual Report of the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, for the year 1970 71

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining the reasons for not laying the Hindi version of the above Report simultaneously [*Placed in Library See* No LT 1965/72]

---

12 44 hrs.

STATEMENT RE REPORTED SUICIDE BY DR. V. H. SHAH

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : I beg to lay on the Table...

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Gwalior) Let him read out the statement.

MR SPEAKER How lengthy is it ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPROT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : It is a very long four-page statement

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) Because we are going to have a discussion, let him just lay it on the Table.

SHRI F A AHMED I beg to lay on the Table a statement regarding reported suicide by Dr V. H Shah, a scientist of the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi

Statement

I deeply regret to inform the Honourable House that Dr V H Shah, Senior Agronomist and Associate Project Co-ordinator, All India Maize Improvement Project, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, passed away as a result of suicide on May 5 1972 I was away from Delhi at the time but my colleague Shri Shinde visited the House of Dr Shah and conveyed to his family the feelings of sincere sorrow and great shock of the Government of India His passing away at the prime of his career when the entire task of leading maize agronomic research in our country had been entrusted to his care only two years ago, is a matter for deep sorrow My Ministry would like to express its utmost concern over this tragedy and I wish to convey the assurance that a thorough study of its implications will be made in order to evolve a better system of recruitment rules and working procedures

Even at the outset, I wish to assure the Honourable Members that my Ministry and the Indian Council of Agricultural Research have not been too happy with the present system of recruitment which neces-

[Sbri F A. Ahmed]

sitates a scientist applying for posts and being interviewed by Selection Committees throughout his working career This system inevitably provides frequent occasion for disappointment leading to frustration This situation is dramatically illustrated by the plight of Dr Shah who decided to take his life because of extreme anguish and mental torture arising from his not being selected for the post of professor of Agronomy at the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, the interview for which was held on 1st May, 1972 The scale of pay of Dr Shah s post of Associate Co-ordinator is 1100 1400 while that of Professor is Rs 1100-1600 Dr Shah was drawing a basic pay of Rs 1150/- at the time of his death

Prior to 1st April, 1966 recruitment to posts in I A. R I and several other Institutes now under the I. C A R was made through the Union Public Service Commission Responding to the widely held view among scientists and scientific organisations that in this fast moving world of science, recruitment of scientific posts should be done by technical men and not generalists, Government authorised I. C A R. to set up its own Selection Committee under well defined procedures. However, from the criticism voiced by the late Dr. Shah and from letters I have been receiving from Honourable Members from time to time, it has become apparent that the system of recruitment needs review and recasting Government therefore proposes to appoint a Committee headed by an eminent scientist to review the recruitment rules and procedures of I C.A.R. and the suggest suitable changes The suggestions made by the Sarkar Committee which enquired into the working of C. S I R in matters relating to recruitment will also be kept in view.

The Indian Agricultural Research Institute employing over 1,000 scientists holds an important place in our efforts to improve the agrarian economy Suggestions from Honourable Members for improving the conditions of service and productivity of this Institute are most welcome We have recently appointed a Committee headed by Dr. J. S Patel, former Agricultural Commissioner with the Government of India to enquire into the working of the Institute and make a critical assessment of the scientific contributions of the Institute during the last five years. Besides Dr Patel, the Committee includes Prof V M Landekar, Director of the Gokhale Institute of Economics and Politics, Poona, S M Mukherjee, Member, National Commission on Agriculture, Dr N. K Anant Rao, Dean, Gobind Vallabh Pant University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology, Pantnagar, Dr A S Paintal, Director of the Vithal Bhai Patel Chest Institute University of Delhi, Dr M. S Muthana, Director of Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur and Prof B M Johri, Head of the Department of Botany, University of Delhi Government is referring the scientific points mentioned in the letter left behind by Dr Shah at the time of his death to this Committee for a thorough examination and report. We will be happy to refer to this Committee any other scientific differences of opinion which might have come to the notice of Honourable Members The ultimate judge of the worth of scientific findings in agriculture is the farmer and judged by his response, the work of our scientists deserve high praise

I would now like to take a little of the valuable time of the Honourable Members to give factual data on the selections made to the posts of Professor of Agronomy at Indian Agricultural Research Institute and Assistant Director General (Foodgrains and Fodder Crops) at the headquarters of I C. A R

According to the rules of I C. A. R., selection for every scientific post has to be done through All-India advertisement and duly constituted Selection Boards, and accordingly, the post Professor of Agronomy at I.A.R I, in the scale of Rs 1100-1600 was

advertised in December, 1971. The post of Professor involves teaching, academic administration and some research duties. The Selection Committee for this post consisted of Dr. H. R. Arakori, Member, National Commission on Agriculture who was nominated by me as Chairman and two external experts, namely, Dr. C. J. Patel, Managing Director, Charotar Co-operative Sugar Industries Ltd., Kaira District and Dr. T. J. Mirchandani, formerly Dean of Agriculture of the University of Delhi, Principal of the Central College of Agriculture and Head of the Division of Agronomy. The *ex-officio* members were Dr. Rajat De, Head of the Division of Agronomy at I. A. R. I. and Secretary, I. C. A. R. Twelve candidate were interviewed in person and one candidate who had applied from abroad was considered *in absentia*. The Committee ranked Dr. Rajendra Prasad as first and Dr. V. H. Shah is second.

Both Drs. Shah and Rajendra Prasad were also candidates for the post of Senior Agronomist and Associate Project Co-ordinator in the Maize Project in the scale of Rs. 1100-1400, which Dr. Shah held at the time of his death. The Selection Committee for this post consisted of Dr. A. K. Dutt, Director of Agriculture, West Bengal, Dr. T. J. Mirchandani, the late Dr. S. S. Bains of I. A. R. I. and Secretary, I. C. A. R. I wish to quote the conclusions of the Selection Committee :—

> "xx xx xx the Selection Committee came to the conclusion that Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Dr. V. H. Shah who appeared before the Committee as well as Dr. K. P. P. Nair who was considered *in absentia* were suitable for appointment to the post. Dr. Rajendra Prasad was found to be an outstanding candidate so far as general Agronomy is concerned, but in view of his experience in Maize Agronomy, the Committee recommended that the present post may be offered to Dr. V. H. Shah who has been working in the line for a considerable period. xx xx",

With regard to the post of Assistant Director General (Foodgrains and Fodder Crops) in the scale of Rs. 1300-1800, the Selection Committee consisted of Dr. B. P. Pal, former Director General of I. C. A. R. as *ex-officio* Chairman and Dr. R. L. Paliwal, Managing Director of the Terai Seed Development Corporation. Dr. Y. R. Mehta, Deputy General Manager of the National Seeds Corporation, Dr. S. Ramanujan, former Director of Research, Government of Bihar, Dr. T. R. Mehta, Deputy Director General of the I.C.A.R. and Secretary, I.C.A.R. This Committee did not recommend Dr. Shah for this post.

Honourable Members would thus see that with reference to the posts in which Dr. Shah was involved selections have been made by Committee consisting of eminent scientists in whose judgement can rely unquestionably.

Finally, although Dr. Shah's family is well to do, the Government will do their utmost to help the widow and minor children.

12.45 hrs.

ELECTIONS TO COMMITTEES

(i) COURT OF UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN) : I beg to move :

> "That in pursuance of clause (1) (xvi) of Statute 2 of the Statutes of the University of Delhi, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, one member from among themselves to serve as member of the Court of the University of Delhi *vice* Shri

[Prof. S. Nurul Hasan]

Narain Chand Parashar, in terms of the proviso to clause (1) of the said statute "

MR. SPEAKER : The question is

"That in pursuance of clause (1) (xvi) of Statute 2 of the Statutes of the University of Delhi, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, one member from among themselves to serve as member of the Court of the University of Delhi *vice* Shri Narain Chand Parashar, in terms of the proviso to clause (1) of the said statute "

The motion was adopted

(ii) MARINE PRODUCTS EXPORT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N MISHRA) . On behalf of Shri A C George, I beg to move

"That in pursuance of Section 4(3) (c) of the Marine Products Export Development Authority, Act, 1972, the members of this House do proceed to elect in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Marine Products Export Development Authority, subject to the other provisions of the said Act."

MR. SPEAKER The question is .

"That in pursuance of Section 4(3) (c) of the Marine Products Export Development Authority, Act, 1972, the members of this House do proceed to elect in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Marine Products Export Development Authority, subject to the other provisions of the said Act "

The motion was adopted

(iii) TEA BOARD

SHRI L N. MISHRA On behalf of Shri A C. George I beg to move

"That in pursuance of sub-section (3) (f) of Section 4 of the Tea Act, 1953, read with Rule 4(1) (b) of the Tea Rules, 1954, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Tea Board, subject to the other provisions of the said Act and Rules made thereunder "

MR SPEAKER . The question is

"That in pursuance of sub-section (3) (f) of Section 4 of the Tea Act, 1953, read with Rule 4 (1) (b) of the Tea Rules, 1954, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Tea Board, subject to the other provisions of the said Act and Rules made thereunder."

The motion was adopted.

12.46 hrs.

GENERAL INSURANCE (EMERGENCY PROVISIONS) AMENDMENT BILL*

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the General Insurance (Emergency provisions) Act, 1971.

MR SPEAKER : Motion moved :

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 9-5-72.

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to amend the General Insurance (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1971."

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): I do say that this amending Bill is being brought because of the High Court judgement. My objection to this Bill is symbolic in the sense that if you kindly read the Financial Memorandum, when we took over this general insurance we were given an assurance in this House when some Members pointed out that a sum of Rs. 93 lakhs per month is being paid as compensation. We were told that a comprehensive legislation would be brought forward and this kind of compensation will be stopped. If you read the Financial Memorandum you will see the position. It says:

> "The amendments are not likely to make any perceptible difference in the quantum of compensation payable under section 6 of the above mentioned Act, and the recurring financial liability on account of the payment of the compensation would continue to be Rs. 33 lakhs per month."

And then it says:

> "There will be no expenditure of a non-recurring nature in case this Bill is passed into law."

This really means, Government have no desire to bring forward a comprehensive Bill. They go on paying Rs. 33 lakhs to a the same custodians who were against the nationalisation of banks. This is continued. So, I only request him to assure the House that a comprehensive Bill will be brought forward so that we can do away with compensation.

MR. SPEAKER: If you link it up with another promise, that is a different matter. What is there in this Bill? That is what is needed.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Please see the Financial Memorandum; sir.

MR. SPEAKER: So far as the Bill as such is concerned, there is nothing wrong about it. About the rest, you can say any number of times about the promise and other things.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): He said his objection was only symbolic.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: While it says that there will be no non-recurring expenditure, it also says, Rs. 33 lakhs would continue to be paid. I would like the Minister to assure that the Bill is being brought.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: Is he really very serious in asking me to give that assurance? Because, the very Act says that this will be taken up and there is no question of any doubt at all. If he needs an assurance I give that assurance.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I accept your assurance.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN (Wandiwath): Offer and acceptance.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

> "That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to amend the General Insurance (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1971.
>
> *The motion was adopted.*

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I introduce† the Bill.

12.49 hrs.

DEMANDS* FOR GRANTS, 1972-73—*Contd.*

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS—*Contd.*

MR. SPEAKER: The discussion on these Demands has already taken 35

†Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

[Mr. Deputy Speaker]

minutes more than what was allotted to it.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : At that time the Minister was not prepared; now I think he has come prepared.

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister had already taken a lot of time in replying. He wanted to continue his reply.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : I just want to ask one question.

MR. SPEAKER : He will continue with his reply. You may ask any question at the end. He is already on his legs.

SHRI PILOO MODY : He is in possession of the House and not Mr. Banerjee.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola) : He has replied to certain points which were raised.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I only want him to tell us one thing when he replies to the Debate, whether he is going to intervene in the matter of Antibiotics Factory agitation because the strike is taking place on the 11th. I have got the letter with me. I want him to give an assurance that this strike will be avoided.

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN (Badagara) : There have been misleading statements made on the floor of the House. It was said that the IOC and Petroleum and Chemicals Ministry have not obstruct the enquiry. I have got a press cutting with me, which is otherwise.

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Gauhati) : We were told that all the cooperation was forthcoming to the Takru Commission. But we have the orders of the 16th December, 1971 when the commission had to observe.

"The commission takes a very serious view of the leisurely manner in which they are carrying out the orders of the commission".

Subsequently, on 3rd July, 1972, the commission had to pass severe strictures. Therefore, I would request on that you may permit us to have a detailed debate for at least three hours on the Takru Commission matters.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : We also feel that there should be a detailed debate on this matter.

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI H. R. GOKHALE) : The Takru Commission was discussed on that day at considerable length. As the House is aware, it has also been the subject-matter of discussion on various occasions in the House including Question Hour, and the various aspects which were raised by hon. Members in the course of the debate have in fact been dealt with on different occasions. All that I can say is that here is a tribunal which is dealing with a matter in a quasi-judicial way and holding an inquiry. The general allegation that the Ministry is not co-operating with the commission, I must humbly say, is not correct, because so far as I am concerned, I have issued instructions to co-operate with the commission in the fullest possible manner. In fact, the very first thing that I dealt with after I took over this Ministry a few weeks ago was a request from the Commission that it should be allowed to have the assistance of two investigators who could be appointed under the provisions of the Act. I hope hon. Members will not disagree that as soon as this request was made, without any delay and without any hesitation, I readily agreed to give to the commission the assistance of two investigators for the purpose for which that assistance was asked, namely to correlate the various files and the matter contained in the various files with the terms of reference of the commission. I will assure the House that Gov-

ernment have instituted the inquiry and it can never be the intention of Government to scuttle a fair and impartial inquiry which was set up by Government.

SHRI PILOO MODY Why did they appoint Mr Takru?

SHRI H R GOKHALE : More than this, I do not know what further I can say to assure the House that Government will not come in the way of holding a fair inquiry Investigators have been conceded and they have been sanctioned, and the further steps for the purpose of getting the financial sanction etc have almost been completed and the choice of the investigators is also left to the commission, so that the commission will itself

SHRI K P UNNIKRISHNAN And also the manner in which they will be used must be left completely to the commission

SHRI H R GOKHALE The manner in which they will be used is not my choice or the hon Member's choice, but that of the commission. The commission indicated in the letter for what purpose investigators were required. The purpose was that they were required for correlating the material contained in the number of files, thousands of files, which were under inquiry, with the terms of reference of the commission I immediately conceded that purpose, and nobody has come in the way. I think that the investigators will be available to the commission in the shortest possible time The commission has not in its original letter asked for anything more so far as the investigators are concerned

SHRI PILOO MODY As investigators, I believe the commission has asked for Shri Mohan Kumaramangiam and Shri K P Unnikrishnan

SHRI H. R GOKHALE : I would, therefore, say the matter has been discussed threadbare off and on in this House on different occasions. As to whether we should try to have an elaborate discussion, I am entirely in your hands I do not want to run away from any discussion But all aspects of the matter have been discussed from time to time on different occasions in this debate and also during the Question Hour on various occasions

Shri S M Banerjee who had just raised some matter in regard to the Hindustan Antibiotics gave me a letter only half an hour back

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE But the union had sent him the letter long ago

SHRI H R GOKHALE I am not complaining about it I am only mentioning a fact, that the letter which he had referred to reached me a little while ago, and I am immediately attending to it. He has mentioned in the letter that the threatened strike may take place on the 11th, that means, the day after tomorrow He has also mentioned in the letter that there were discussions but those discussions had not been fruitful. But I can assure the hon Member and the House that as much as he is interested, we on this side are equally interested that there should be a peaceful settlement of this dispute, and I shall try my best to see that matters which are of issue in this dispute are peacefully settled, and I shall look into this matter

SHRI S M BANERJEE . Will he meet the delegation tomorrow when we are free?

SHRI H R GOKHALE These are not matters which I can tell the House here but I would assure him that we are looking into this matter and we shall try to see that the dispute is amicably settled. Further than that, it is not possible to say now

Various aspects of the Takru Commission have already been discussed, and as you, Sir, said earlier, quite some time has been taken on the debate already.

SHRI K S CHAVDA (Patan) The hon Member has not replied to any of the

[Shri K S Chavda]
points that I had raised m regard to foreign firms in the drugs and pharmaceuticals industry A lot of time has been spent on other matters, but nothing has been said in regard to this matter I may quote from the question which I had put in this House some time back

MR SPEAKER I am no going to allow him to make a statement

SHRI K S CHAVDA · Of so many points raised, at least some should be replied to Foreign firm, A both, having Rs 1 lakh subscribed capital has remitted Rs 22 lakhs as dividend to America Government are encouraging the monopoly of foreign concerns

SHRI VASANT SATHE As far as the Takru Commission is concerned, we would still request that a full debate be allowed in view of the inordinate delay of 20 months Yet a proper inquiry has not started I do not want to go into the controversy just now But if a debate is held, it will give us satisfaction

SHRI H R GOKHALE · I have said what I wanted to on this Let me turn to some other questions raised and quickly deal with them. Shri Indrajit Gupta pointedly asked in regard to the delay in drilling operations beginning in the Port Canning area of Bengal The long time taken in this matter has been due to the fact that special digital seismic field units had to be purchased from abroad for resurveying the area, as the earlier survey done by less sophisticated instruments did not give a clear picture of structures where drilling could be undertaken. It took time to do some amount of resurvey with the digital units. Further time was taken in commissioning the playback equipment. The data so far gathered from the resurvey has not delineated any structure where drilling can be taken up. The survey is still continuing

Similar questions were also raised with regard to Tripura Here admittedly there has been considerable delay Initially, the ONGC took much time in preparing the list of equipment and materials which had to be especially imported for the difficult deep drilling likely to be encountered in Tripura The countries from which this equipment and material had to be purchased took time to decide taking into account the availability of foreign exchange from different sources The bulk of the orders had to be placed on firms in USA There was delay in supplies coming in due to prolonged dock strike in 1971 in the USA, of the longshore men. Further delay has been caused because some equipment while being transported by rail has been damaged by outbreak of fire in the goods wagon It is expected that the drilling may commence towards the end of June 1972

May I now refer to the question of distribution and marketing of petroleum products raised in the course of the debate I would like to mention that the IOC's profitability has considerably increased during this year To give a very brief picture, its range of profits has been of the order of Rs. 20-25 crores per year During 1968-69 and 1971-72, reserves generated were Rs 125 crores Government loans repaid out of the reserves was Rs 38 44 crores. Dividend at the rate of 7 per cent paid out of reserves was Rs 19 92 crores. Creation of fixed assets has been Rs. 63 crores. During 1972-73 and 1973-74, IOC is expected to generate further reserves amounting to about Rs. 90 crores

Another problem which has been engaging the attention of the House on several occasions and I share the anxiety expressed by members-is with regard to the sharp increase in the price of imported crude, I had occasion earlier while dealing with various questions on this. I had pointed out that the oil producing and exporting countries have lined up for the purpose of recovery, of tax royalty and the price of crude. There is also a line up between the

foreign oil companies and these countries The foreign oil companies operate through their own associates with the result that the burden is passed on to us I had pointed out that the production cost is only 11 cents a barrel while the oil companies are today making a profit of 30 cents a barrel This is certainly a most undesirable state of affairs and Government are taking steps to meet it. I may also mention that Government have not conceded the entire demand of foreign exchange we have released foreign exchange to a lesser extent and the oil companies are also refining oil to a lesser extent and we have to rely on import of finished products from outside

Incidentally, finished products are comparatively of a cheaper rate now It is better to import these finished products rather than to buy with the foreign exchange the crude oil which they are demanding In this regard we are looking for alternative sources of crued oil We are going to expand, as much as we can our programme of exploration and production of oil from our own land and offshore areas We have been keeping a vigilant eye on the trend of product process in international market and have been able to buy some of these products, in which we are deficit, at prices which have saved us foreign exchange compared to the foreign exchange that import of crude to produce these products would have cost us We have not allowed the internal prices of oil products to increase unduly in relation to increase in the cost of crude but allowed increase to the extent we have considered reasonable We are expending the refindery capacity in the public sector so as to ensure that we maintain near self-sufficiency in the indigenous production of oil products and acquire for the public sector an overwhelmingly predominant position with freedom to import crude at fully competitive prices, thus counter acting to a large extent the handicap of the Refinery Agreements having given the private oil companies the right to get crude from their own sources.

13 hrs

Sir, in regard to remittances, as I have said Government has taking steps to see that every attempt to make remittances in foreign exchange from their profits is scrutinised very carefully and, as I have mentioned earlier, the Government of India has now agreed to submit this to the Ministry before the remittance is actually allowed But some of the remittances are part of agreements which have been entered into some years back i e with the three major oil companies in India, and those are being allowed which have been made on the basis of this commitment made in the agreement

Sir, a number of a speakers spoke about the need for nationalisation of the foreign oil companies I have listened with great interest and I may say with sympathy to the suggestions, and also appreciation of those suggestions, insisting that the Government may immediately take over the oil companies This is not a matter on which I can immediately give any specific reply The best way in which I can reply, perhaps, is by quoting the balanced approach to the whole question of nationalisation that was reflected in the Prime Minister's reply to the debate on the President's Address She said, "The Government is neither averse to, nor afraid of, nationalisation, But nationalisation has to fit into our overall scheme of priorities with reference to the changing conditions of our economy We shall nationalise an industry or a unit if it is essential to strengthen the control of the public sector over the economy That is why 14 major banks were nationalised and later the General Insurance Companies We shall also not hesitate to nationalise any unit or industry when there is evidence that it is being managed to the detriment of the national interest. That is why we took over the management of certain coking coal mines and of copper Nationalisation is one amongst many instruments at the disposal of Government to curb concentration of economic power

[Shri H. R. Gokhale]

in private hands, and we resort to it after a careful assessment of the efficacy of the other instruments available, in a given situation."

There can no doubt that this matter is of great importance. The Hon'ble Members may rest assured that Government will give the most careful consideration to the different points that have been made in the course of the debate.

These were the major points which arose in the course of the debate. A large number of other points were raised in the course of the debate. All that I can assure the Hon. Members is that I have taken very careful note of all the points which have been raised.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA : My points have not been taken note of.

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE : They have been taken note of.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA : Out of 250 crores of business of drugs and pharmaceuticals, nearly 200 crores business is in the foreign firms and they are getting a huge amount of profit. The points has not been touched. I have made serious charges. Government is involving itself. Sir, how is it there ? You allow me. May I say one thing ?

MR. SPEAKER : No question of allowing, it is a question for the Minister to yield or not to yield.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA : He is yielding Sir. He has already yielded.

MR. SPEAKER : You go on. I am not in the picture. You must know the rules.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: While speaking, I had made two suggestions, One was regarding whether the Minister would assure the House that from today onwards no further expansion on regularisation or COB licences would be issued to foreign firms regarding tablets, injectables, and so on.

The second suggestion was whether he will assure the House that he will appoint a Parliamentary Committee to study this question of working of the foreign firms. I had made two suggestions. Will he reply to these two suggestions ?

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE : I have dealt with it already. All that I can say is that it has been the Government's endeavour to encourage further growth of the pharmaceutical industry and to enable the Indian sector to acquire a larger proportion of the total production. For this, it must develop effectively research on developmental activities within the country. To this, the Government are paying increasing attention.

The drug industry, as hon. Members know, is mainly research-oriented, and while it is not possible for us to completely dispense with the role of foreign companies in producing drugs in this country, Government's effort has been to see that larger and larger spheres of this production are allowed to the Indian industry.

These are the main points which were dealt with, and I thank the hon. Members for taking part in this debate.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA : Why are the Government allowing the foreign firms to import erythromycine ? (*Interruption*) This question is of national interest, and it has been raised several times in Parliament. If these important questions are not answered than what should I do ? There is no alternative for me.

MR. SPEAKER : If there is no alternative for him, the only thing I can say is, either the Minister cannot make you understand or you do not understand.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA : I have understood him fully, that he has mis-

guided the House. If he can say that the facts I have given are not proved, I will resign my seat. (*Interruption*) It is of national interest. Always on the floor of the House, a hue and cry is raised against Indian monopolists. Why are the Government encouraging foreign monopoly ? Because they are interested to get something. (*Interruption*)

MR. SPEAKER : It appears you are also angry.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA : They are making us angry. What can I do ?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore) : Sir, one or two questions have arisen out of his reply. On Friday last; the Minister has made much in his reply regarding the fact that his Ministry has submitted something like 4,000 files to the Takru Commission. He repeated over and over again that no less than 4,000 files have been submitted and claimed that this was evidence that the Ministry was fully co-operating with the Commission of Inquiry. All I would like to ask him is whether he is aware whether it is not a fact that on several occassions the Commission has been writing letters to his Ministry pointing out specifically, indicatin the number of the files which have not been submitted and which despite repeated requests from the Commission are still not being submitted and which afterwards it is being alleged by the Ministry are either misplaced or destroyed. (*Interruption*) Is this not a fact? This is what we are worried about. For example, I can gave some examples. I can not take up the whole lot of it. There was, for example, a file containing the number of foreign tours made by Mr. P. R. Nayak; there were serious allegations as to how a lot of money was being wasted. But the reply given was that "we have to state that the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals has advised us that this file No. 22362/OR could not be located so far in spite of their best efforts".

Similarly, I can also quote a whole lot of files on which the Chairman, Mr. Takru himself is saying that they are not being submitted, or that the submission is being delayed; and ultimately they are being destroyed and so on.

Instead of answering this point, the Minister went on saying that "we have submitted 4,000 files." as if that is a great achievement. We want to know if it is not a serious matter. These are serious matters which the Pipeline Inquiry Commission is looking into. (*Interruption*).

MR. SPEAKER : Order please.

SHRI RAJA KULKARNI (Bombay-North-East) : A point of order regarding the statement made, about the crued prices. That is not correct, The statement which the Minister made in his reply, was that the Oil companies asked for a higher crude price, which demand the Government have rejected. But at the same time, when the oil companies took counter-action in importing less crude but utilising the foreign exchange that was allotted, Government did not reduce the foreign exchange that was allotted to the companies. The Government gave the same foreign exchange. That means, Government agreed to a rise in the crude price.

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE : With regard to Mr. Gupta's question, I did not say the Ministry produced 4,000 files. The IOC produced 4,000 files. The Ministry has produced about 300 and odd files. Hon. members know that the transactions which are under investigation by the Takru Commission range over a period which goes back to a decade or more. The files have to be traced; correlated to the terms of reference and then produced before the Commission. Every effort was made to produce all possible files which the Commission asked for. Wherever it was found, particularly the letter which the hon. member mentioned, it was not possible to traced the file, it was so mentioned before the

[Shri H. R. Gokhale]

Commission. But even those files continue to be traced and I am sure will be produced before the Commission. There is no intention nor will there be any intention at any time to keep back a file which is relevant to the terms of reference.

With regard to the point raised by Shri Raja Kulkarni, all I said was, we have not recognised the *full* increase in the price. We have recognised it to a certain extent and to that extent we have released lesser foreign exchange. The result is that the companies are now importing less crude and therefore so much less refining by the foreign oil companies. We are trying to make up the gap by importing those products.

SOME HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER : Is it going to be the rule that when a member speaks, the Speaker sits down ? I am on my legs. I am not going to allow any more questions. There should be a limit to the debate. It has taken one hour more than the allotted time. (*Interruptions*) I am not going to allow any more questions.

I will now put the cut motions Nos. 26 to 31 moved by Shri Bade. Are you pressing them ?

SHRI R. V. BADE (Khargone) : Yes, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : I now put cut motions Nos. 26 to 31 moved by Shri Bade to the vote of the House.

Cut motions No. 26 to 31 were put and negatived.

MR. SPEAKER : I will now put cut motions Nos. 39 to 48 moved by Shri Dinen Bhattacharyya.

Cut motions Nos. 39 to 48 were put and negatived.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the fourth column of the order paper be granted to the President *to complete* the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands Nos. 66 and 125 relating to the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals."

The motion was adopted.

[*The motions for Demands for Grants, which were adopted by the Lok Sabha, are reproduced below—Sd.*]

DEMAND NO. 66—MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 64,73,000 be granted to the President *to complete* the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals'."

DEMAND NO. 125—CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 69,12,61,000 be granted to the President *to complete* the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st of day March, 1973, in respect of 'Capital outlay of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals'."

SHRI K. MANOHARAN (Madras North) : I want to put a pertinent question. Will there be lunch hour ?

MR. SPEAKER : No lunch hour. This was announced in the last week itself.

But only the Speaker cannot go out. You can go out any time you like.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Does it mean the Speaker is not going to have his lunch today ?

MR. SPEAKER : I will find some time for it. I normally take my lunch at 2 or 2.30.

13.15 hrs.

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

MR. SPEAKER : The House will now take up discussion and voting on Demand Nos. 64 and 65 relating to the Ministry of Law and Justice for which 2 hours have been allotted.

Hon. Members present in the House who are desirous of moving their cut motions may send slips to the Table within 15 minutes indicating the serial numbers of the cut motions they would like to move.

DEMAND NO. 64—MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,47,75,000 be granted to the President *to complete* the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Ministry of Law and Justice'."

DEMAND NO. 65—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,37,000 be granted to the President *to complete* the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Administration of Justice'."

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Burdwan): Mr. Speaker, Sir, last year when we discussed the Demands of other Ministries we complained about the lack of time allotted to discuss the activities of this Ministry. But this year also we notice that only two hours have been allotted to discuss the demands of this Ministry.

This Ministry has earned the unenviable record of giving wrong advice to the Ministries, of bad drafting and of making controversial appointment of judges. It has got the dubious distinction of following a *laissez faire* attitude towards law reforms. We all know that both the Civil Procedure Code and the Criminal Procedure Code of this country were framed either in the 19th century or early 20th century. It is generally understood and accepted in all quarters that it is necessary for the purpose of expeditious disposal of cases and litigation that the question of law reforms should be taken up at the earliest.

श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय (मुरेना) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपकी व्यवस्था चाहता हूँ। गणपूर्ति नहीं है।

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Therefore, so far as the Code of Civil Procedure and the Code of Criminal Procedure are concerned, it is essential that immediate steps should be taken for the purpose of bringing about reforms in them. I know that a Bill to amend the Criminal Procedure Code has been referred to the Select Committee. But, up till now, no Bill has been presented for reform in the Code of Civil Procedure.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) : Sir, the quorum has been challenged.

MR. SPEAKER : The bell is ringing and, at the same time, I am allowing him to continue his speech.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : That is very irregular.

श्री आर० बी० बड़े (खारगोन) : लंच आवर में ऐसा नहीं होना चाहिये । अगर होता है तो कोरम पूरा होना चाहिये ।

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : The arrears of cases in the courts is increasing and it is essential for the proper functioning of the judicial system and giving timely relief to the litigants that proper steps should be taken at the earliest possible moment to bring about reform in the laws.

So far as legal aid to the poor is concerned, it is awaiting decision of the Government for a long time. We find from the Report of the Ministry for the year 1971-72 that due to inadequate resources no proposal is being mooted and the matter is sought to be worked out through the Bar Councils. But I do not know how, unless adequate resources are made available either to the Bar Council or to the Bar Associations through which agencies legal aid can be given to deserving litigants who cannot carry on with their litigation otherwise, this mere proposal will solve the problem. It is esntial in this country, when large sections of the people are poor and cannot afford to pay even the court fees and lawyers' fees and charges, that the State must bear the burden of providing the finances and adequate resources to those deserving litigants who are forced to go to court for the purpose of obtaining redress and relief. Unless this important aspect is looked after and adequate provision is made, mere slogans, like Garibi Hatao, will be meaningless slogans for those teaming millions who are forced to go to courts for obtaining redress.

So far as arrears are concerned, it has achieved an alarming proportion but no study has really been made in depth as to the causes of the arrears in the cases which have accumulated in different High Courts and what is the remedy for that. I find from the report that a committee was set up and the committee has made some recommendations, but what are its recommendations and what Government is doing to implement those recommendations if they are really found to be effective and, if not, what steps is the Government itself going to take to do away with these arrears or to see that the arrears are lessened ?

There are many factors for these accumulations and merely blaming the Judges would not do. Of course, the number of Judges is not adequate in all the courts, in the High Courts and in the subordinate courts also, but the procedure has to be altered; the number of Judges, if necessary, has to be increased; and other effective steps have to be taken. But we want to know how the Government is thinking and what lines the Government is proposing to take to remove the arrears or lessen the number of cases which are now pending in the different High Courts.

There are various other points which I wish to touch upon but for the shortness of time I cannot do that. However, I would like to draw the Minister's attention to one point, namely, the preparation of panel of Central Government lawyers. In different High Courts as well as the Supreme Court these panels have been prepared but we find from our experience that always the best people are not taken in the panel. Another thing we have found is that even if these panels are prepared, favouritism is shown and only one or two lawyers from the panel are provided with work; generally, the panel is only in the name and it is hardly given effect to. There is no proper distribution of work. Another very serious thing, which dissuades successful or efficient lawyers to agree to be on the panel, is

that the fees remain unpaid for a long time. This is the position in the Calcutta High Court. We know that work is not properly distributed, fees are not timely paid and the best people are not being taken.

So far as the appointment of Judges is concerned, I would like to make one or two submissions It is undoubtedly the position that today the best legal talent is not available for accepting judgeship It is a very unfortunate state of affairs There are circumstances, including service conditions, which are dissuading the best legal talent from accepting judgeship, as a result whereof sometimes and more often than not mediocre persons or lawyers are being given judgeship. Therefore, I would request the Minister, who resigned from his judgeship on this very issue, to tell the House as to what steps the Government is going to take to attract the best possible persons for the purpose of appointment as Judges and how to improve the efficiency of the Judges in this respect

The other aspect, which is very important and in respect of which a large body of public opinion has been formed, is the question whether judges after retirement should be given any assignment or office I can tell you that there is a large section of people, specially among the lawyers, which feel that it is not proper for retired or ex-Judges to be given any assignment. You know, under the Constitution of India, the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India cannot be given any other assignment or office after he has retired. The rationale is very simple. There should not be any inducement to such officers to do something to obtain Government's favours. I had put a question in this respect and we were told that during the three years from August 1967 to 31st July, 1970, the services of 36 retired Judges of the Supreme Court or the High Courts were utilised by the Government on various assignments. Sir, we all know—after all they are human beings—that just before retirement, by pleasing the Government by pleasing the executive authorities, they get another assignment which will keen them in office for another three or five years. It is more natural and human and we have found from experience that it is unfortunately happening Therefore this is a system which must be immediately discontinued and we should not have any retired judge for the purpose of giving further assignment in this matter, because this system has been generally accepted to be not working properly

There is one point to which I wish to draw the attention of the Hon'ble Minister, namely, so far as the publication of authorised law reports is concerned, we know that it is more often than not lagging behind other unauthorised reports and other law reports' publishing agencies which publish the law reports in time But we always find that the authorised law reports come so late that it loses the topicality and it could only be used as subsequent reference As current reference it has no utility whatsoever.

There are two other aspects. One is about the position of the Election Commission, which is under the administrative control of this Ministry Sir, you know, that under the Constitution it contemplates setting up of an Election Commission consisting of more than one person. But, Sir, throughout, we have only one Election Commissioner—the Chief Election Commissioner and the other Election Commissioners have not been appointed. Sir, it is essential that this very important job of conducting the election in the country should not be left in the hands of only one person, however competent he may be. There must be a body of persons in view of the importance of the work and in view of the large quantum of work that has to be done. It is essential that the Election Commission should be expanded to include, apart from the Chief Election Commissioner, other Election Commissioners as well. It has been recently suggested by the Joint Committee on amendments to Election Law, this is the

[Shri Somnath Chatterjee]

one aspect on which we want immediate implementation

13 28 hrs

[MR DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

The whole machinery of the Election Commission that has been set up is suffering from defects or loopholes because the Election Commission itself has not got its own staff to implement its decisions They have to depend on the State Governments and the Central Government for the purpose of implementation of their decisions for conducting the election properly. There should be necessary staff to see that no improper activity takes place and proper persons are being appointed Against the State Governments we have complaints The Election Commission is dependent on the State Governments and their staff for the purpose of conducting the elections. We have recently seen in West Bengal how in the name of election a farce had taken place The Election Commission had no machinery of its own to supervise and conduct the election and they had to leave the entire matter to the State Government and the Central Government Therefore, if we really believe in free and fair election and if we want to have the Election Commission to look after this, we must equip the Chief Election Commissioner's Office with necessary staff and wherewithals so that the elections may be conducted freely and fairly.

SHRI D K PANDA (Bhanjanagar) I beg to move

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Law and Justice be reduced by Rs 100."

[Need to affect complete overhaul of the judicial system to ensure that speedy justice is guaranteed for the weaker sections with guaranteed legal aid for workers, farmers and poor Harijans and Adivasis (11)].

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Law and Justice be reduced by Rs 100 "

[Need to enforce a complete ban on the retired judges practising in courts, specially in Supreme Court (12)]

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Law and Justice be reduced by Rs 100 "

[Need to take steps to prevent judges from being associated with any institution receiving American aid such as Indian Law Institute (13)]

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Law and Justice be reduced by Rs 100 "

[Need to appoint a Committee of Parliament to watch that nepotism and favouritism is eradicated from the system of appointments in Commissions of Enquiry and of Counsels for conducting State litigations (14)]

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Law and Justice be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to constitute a Committee of independent persons to lay down standards for distribution of Government cases among the counsellors (15)]

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Law and Justice be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to prevent Indian Law Institute from being used for making any kind of pro-Pakistan, anti-India, anti-Vietnam, anti-Bangla Desh propaganda (16)].

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Law and Justice be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to ensure that High Court Judges from the same State are not posted in the respective High Courts (17)].

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Law and Justice be reduced by Rs 100."

[Delay in disposal of Appeal and interlocutory proceedings and accord of recognition to the Diplomas issued by the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi (18)].

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Law and Justice be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to fill in the vacancies of Judges in Supreme Court and in High Courts in general and Allahabad High Court in particular (19)].

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Law and Justice be reduced to Re 1."

[Failure to render proper and timely advice to the Monopoly Commission in ordar to plug the loop-holes in Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act and restrict granting of licences to larger houses (20)].

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Law and Justice be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to give correct guidance and advice in the matter of nationalisation of sugar industries in U. P. (21)].

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Law and Justice be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to carry out the recommendations of the Seminar of Lawyers in making distribution of Government briefs evenly and fairly and in developing expertise on various sections of Law (22)]

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Law and Justice be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure of the Bar Council to provide the necessary legal aid to the poor and weaker sections of the society (23)]

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Law and Justice be reduced to Re 1."

[Failure to ensure legal aid to the poor and weaker sections of society (24)].

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Law and Justice be reduced by Rs. 100 "

[Need to take steps for the setting up of a Circuit Bench of the Supreme Court in Orissa (25)]

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Law and Justice be reduced by Rs 100 "

[Need to take third member of the Law Commission on the basis of verification of his correct social philosophy which shall be committed against growth of monopolies and tax evasion (26)]

SHRI R V. BADE : I beg to move

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Law and Justice be reduced by Rs 100 "

[Need to appoint Judges who are not additional or ad-hoc Judges for deciding election petitions (27)].

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Jainagar): I beg to move:

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Law and Justice be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to make justice available free of cost to poor farmers, agricultural labourers and other poor people (29)].

"that the Demand under the Head Ministry of Law and Justice be reduced to Re 1."

[Non-appointment of judges on the basis of selection by advocates (30)].

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Law and Justice be reduced by Rs 100 "

[Favouritism shown to capitalist class in the matter of appointment of judges (31)].

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Law and Justice be reduced by Rs 100 "

[Failure to provide proper legal guidance and advice for removal of social and economic exploitation (32)]

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Law and Justice be reduced by Rs 100."

[Tendering of wrong legal advice in the interest of Tata against the abolition of Tata Zamindari by the Bihar Government (33)].

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Law and Justice be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to provide necessary financial and legal assistance to Harijans, Adivasis and other economically backward people to enable them to get justice (34)].

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The cut motions are also before the House.

Mr. D. N. Tiwary. Do not take more than ten minutes because we have only two hours.

SHRI D. N. TIWARY (Gopalganj): The worth and importance of a Ministry is assessed on the volume of the report it produces. The report that this Ministry has presented is the tiniest of the reports presented so far and one may get the idea that it is the most unimportant Ministry The report that has been placed before this House does not give full details It gives only outlines. We would be satisfied if we get more information—what action has been taken, what has been achieved and so on There is certainly a mention about action taken, but what has been the results is not mentioned here. For paucity of time, I cannot quote from the report

This Ministry deals with many subjects. Out of them, I will take only the condition of judiciary, election matter and treatment official language of the Government.

I would say out of my previous experience that the volume and number of pending cases in every court is increasing every year, an ordinary litigant has to spend his whole life to get justice. Some three to five years are taken in the lower court, some three to five years are taken in High Courts and two or three years are taken in Supreme Court It takes about 14 to 15 years for a case to be decided and that is the life time of a man. Are you thinking about it—how to lessen the burden on the courts. What steps are you taking for speedy disposal of cases? We have no picture of that. There is a saying, justice delayed is justice denied. Even in criminal cases we find cases pending for four to five years. A man is arrested and sent to jail as under trial. He remains as undertrial for years. There should be some provision that, if the trial is not finished within three are four months, the man

may be released on bail Suppose a man is sentenced to two years' imprisonment and he had remained as undertrial for two years He has already served that sentence But that is not counted while awarding the sentence to him. I cannot do better than quote what has been said by the Vice-President of India. Only the day before yesterday he said this

> "Delivering the second Moti Lal Nehru lecture, Mr Pathak said that in India 'the law's delays have developed into a cancer and the system itself may break down if urgent action is not taken to clear and prevent accumulation of cases' "

This the opinion of Vice President of India What is the Ministry's thinking about this? We would like to hear that

Then I come to the question of corruption in judiciary. Corruption has made its way in magistracy I think, the majority of magistrates are under the spell of corruption, It is making its way to munsifs and upto the judges also If it is allowed to go upto High Courts or Supreme Court, I do not know what will happen. So, the hon Minister must take steps to see that corruption is prevented and is not allowed to take roots in judiciary also.

Now I take the case of Election Commission under this Ministry I know, to conduct elections was not part of the job of this Ministry The Election Commission has to see that elections are conducted fairly and impartially and that there is no act which prevents the fairness or impartiality of elections If you see the trend of elections, in some of the States you will find that it is not merely a question of bogus voting but capturing of booths on a large scale being resorted to. Previously, before 1967, bogus voting was rampant but some person had to present himself whether he was a bogus man or the real man at the polling booth and then vote But, now-a days, things do not happen like that. A few persons capture the booths and terrorise the polling staff there and stamp all the votes themselves How to prevent this is the concern of the Election Commission One step has been taken for signing the counterfoil

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA (Vishnupur). Sir, there is no quorum in the House.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER The bell is being rung

Now, there is quorum the hon Member may continue

SHRI D N TIWARY What is disturbing is that previously the polling staff was resisting in the casting of bogus votes but these days in some places they even take bribes and assist in this nefarious act In any rural area there cannot be more than 45 or 50 per cent voting of the electorate if real voting takes place But I have seen Assembly candidates winning by 70,000 votes. The electorate in one constitutency was only 98 000 or about a lakh and the winning candidate got as much as 74,000 votes Can it be real voting? If you compare the signature in the counterfoil with the signature of the real voters, the truth will be revealed If any inquiry is held in this matter, I think the whole matter will become public and you will know how the voting is being done at the time of election If any committee is set up for this, they will find out the thing

I also feel that the Election Commission being an independent authority should be the proper authority to choose the election officers from whatever staff they may come, from Central Government offices or State Government offices The State Government would not scrutinise which officer is honest, who should be sent as presiding officer or polling officer and all that So, Election Commission should be the authority for that Unless this is checked I think that democracy will become endangered, those who really deserve

[Shri D. N. Tiwary]

to be elected, having confidence of the people, will be left in the background and they will be defeated. We should have real representatives of people and not bogus representatives. Otherwise we will have no democracy. Now they are taking votes by means of *dandas*, hereafter they will be doing it by means of bullets. We should avoid that.

There is one thing more and I have done. This is about use of the official language in legal matters. Only a few Acts have been translated into Hindi. The speed is very tardy. There is great urgency now for translation of various Acts. People do not understand English and often they commit mistakes. If the laws are translated into Hindi they will understand better. So, there is great need to translate these things into Hindi I would request the Minister to see that this translation process is expedited and more Acts are translated into Hindi than at present.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN (Tellicherry): While speaking on the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Law and Justice, I would like to state that the judiciary in the country has failed miserably to come forward to serve the needs of a changing and dynamic society It has been stated in the House during the Debate on the Constitutional Amendments how backward the concept of the judiciary had been. Because of this so many problems are being posed before the country. There are numerous cases pending before the courts. A few years before an investigation was made and from 2 lakhs of cases then, now the pending cases have now increased to 4 lakhs of cases. It means, the ordinary citizen who is going to the court does not get justice. Legitimate justice is being denied to him which he is entitled to get from the courts. We may make wonderful speeches about the way we are eager to give justice to the common man, but we fail so sadly in doing that. Why does this happen? Here again, the Law Commission had come forward with certain suggestions and the committee which Government had appointed had also put forward certain suggestions. The cumbersome procedure of the Civil and Criminal Procedure Codes should be changed. The action taken so far by the Ministry in this regard has been slow and inadequate. That is the problem. How long is the Ministry going to change these two codes.

I know that the Law Commission has been appointed, and the terms of reference are very progressive. But how quickly the Law Commission will come forward with their recommendations and how quickly they will translate into practice is the most important question. The performance of this Ministry during the last so many years had been a failure.

Now, we are hearing of the Congress Party is speaking of its policy of Garibi Hatao and also of self-reliance. In this context, I would like to point out one thing. There are certain pieces of legislaiton sent by certain States to this Ministry seeking its advice and also the acceptance of the legislation by the President.

For example, I may refer to the Bill regarding the nationalisation of the foreign-owned plantations in Kerala. It is lying accumulating dust in this Ministry for the last one and a half years. I do not know what advice the Ministry has given about it, and what prevents the Ministry from giving advice to the President to accept it.

There is one thing now about which the people in Kerala are very much worried. Our Revenue Minister is here these days. A big controversy is going on in other States about what the ceiling should be and how and what land reforms measures should be effected. But Kerala is a State where land reform Acts have been adopted and are being implemented. Those Acts were challenged in the courts of law and the Supreme Court

had come out with a judgment striking down certain provisions of it The Kerala Government had approached the Centre with a request that since those Bills were very progressive and they affected the ordinary life of several millions of ordinary people who were landless but who were given only ten cents of land and since the tenants who were hitherto used to giving enormous amounts of rent were now free from the clutches of rent-slavery, and since those clauses were being challenged three years before, the Constitution should be amended and these Bills should be given protection by including them in the Ninth Schedule But nothing has been done about it It is still in the stage or discussion, and this is the slow way and procedure of this Ministry.

Further, the higher-ups in the judiciary who are functioning as judges should be like Ceasar's wife beyond doubt and suspicion But can we say that our judges are like that ? There have been complaints raised on the floor of the House that there are judges who are involved in certain company rackets with their shares and with their vested interests there So, how can you expect that they will give the judgment in favour of the common man ? It is not the case of one judge or a samll set of people, but generally speaking, the judiciary is kept in a mediaeval style and concept and we still see it with that mediaeval Roman dress graodure and all that It is kept in an ivory tower, and it has never come down to the earth, and it never knows how the common man looks like. It looks with contempt towards the common man and keeps his case pending for years and years through a very cumbersome procedure What I say is that it should be brought down to the earth. Changes should be brought about in the judicial system to do away with this cumbersome procedure of the civil and criminal code. Because of the failure of the Ministry to do so, I am sorry I cannot but oppose the Demands.

श्री मुलचन्द डागा (पाली) उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ कि अभी 5 मई की रात को जब हमारे एक प्रतिभाशाली वैज्ञानिक की मृत्यु हुई तो मेरे दिमाग, मे आया कि दुनिया मे उसे इन्साफ नही मिला इसलिए उसने दुनिया से ही उठना चाहा। हमारे कानून मे यह है कि अगर वह मरता नही, जिन्दा ही पकड लिया जाता तो उसे सजा मिलती। कहने का मतलब यह है कि दुनिया में जो गरीब है उसे तडपने की तो इजाजत है लेकिन मरने की इजाजत नही है। एक गरीब जो अपने खून को पसीना बनाता है उसको अपनी मेहनत का पूरा फल पाने का अधिकार नही है, उसको सिर्फ तडपने का अधिकार है।

यह जो आपकी सविधन की धारायें हैं-14, 22, 38, उनके अनुसार आपका ऐसा समाजवादी समाज बनाने का लक्ष्य है जिसमे हर व्यक्ति को सामाजिक और आर्थिक न्याय मिले लेकिन अगर उसको यह न्याय नहीं मिलता है तो क्या होगा ? आपने बड़ा क्रन्तिकारी सविधान बनाया है लेकिन साथ ही साथ अगर आपने कानूनो मे क्रान्तिकारी परिवतर्न नहीं किए तो क्या होगा मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि फिर बहुत जल्दी एक ऐसी क्रान्ति आयेगी जोकि आपके इस्टैब्लिश्ड आर्डर को खत्म कर देगी।

"Nothing rankles more in the human heart than a brooding sense of injustice. Illness we can put up with. But injustice makes us want to pull things down. When only the rich can enjoy the law as a doubtful luxury and the poor who need it most cannot have it because its expense puts it beyond their rich, the threat to the continued existence of free democracy is not imaginary but very real

[श्री मूल चद डागा]

because democracy's very life depends upon making the machinery of justice so effective that every citizen shall believe in and benefit by its impartiality and fairness"

मैं समझता हूँ आजकल न्याय बिकता नही, नीलाम होता है। मैंने एक बात कही कि न्याय नीलाम होता है तो उसके लिए आपने क्या किया? ला कमिशन की जो 14वी रिपोर्ट थी उसमे आपने कहा था कि कोर्ट फीस को समाप्त कर देंगे। इस मामले मे गरीबो के प्रति आपकी हमदर्दी होगी इसलिए आपने गरीब का नाम लिख दिया। लेकिन रिपोर्ट से मालूम होता है कि 1961 मे आपने निर्णय लिया लेकिन आजतक उसका ईम्प्लीन्मेटेशन नही हुआ।

"The subject of legal aid to the poor has been entrusted to the Department of Legal Affairs"

सन् 57 मे पहली मीटिंग हुई और 1961 मे दूसरी मीटिंग हुई।

"A provision to that effect has been made in the appropriate Bill before the Joint Committee of Parliament".

1961 के बाद 1970 में मीटिंग हुई। तो गरीब को कोई इन्साफ मिल नही सकता। गरीब के लिए ला कमिशन ने कहा था कि कोर्टफीस हटा देनी चाहिए। आप कह देंगे कि गरीब भी सूट कर सकता है लेकिन उसको कोई लाभ नहीं मिलता है। आज गरीब को कोई इन्साफ नहीं मिलता है। जितने भी कानून हैं वह पैसे वालो के लिए है। सारे कानून इसलिए बनाए गए हैं कि जो धनवान है, जो पढे लिखे है वे गरीबो को एक्स्प्लायट करें। उनकी, रक्षा के लिए यह कानून बनाए गए ताकि गरीब उनके खिलाफ कोई आवाज न उठा सके। आपने सविधान में कुछ परिवर्तन किया है लेकिन जब तक आप बदलते हुए जमाने के साथ-साथ कानून मे भी परिवर्तन नही करते तबतक कोर्टस मे जो आप इन्साफ देना चाहते है वह गरीब को नही मिल सकता। आज अदालतो मे भी जो जज बैठे हुए है वे भी वहा तक इमानदार नही रहे। और जो गरीब है उसको अच्छा वकील भी नही मिल सकता इसलिए वह न्याय भी नही पा सकता।

SHRI K BASAPPA (Chitradurga) While I support the demands under consideration I would like to make a few observations The administration of Wakfs Act has not been applicable in some States in India, particularly Bihar Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Gujarat and Maharashtra I request the Ministry to see that this Act is made applicable in these States also

Survey of the Wakfs property in the State of Mysore, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Union Territory of Delhi has not been completed though this Act has been in force since 1954 I therefore, request the Hon Minister to see that the survey is completed early. Probably, there is one difficulty, that is, the question of Limitation the Motawalis have gone alienating the, property form one hand to the other as they like and to recover that property in the hands of others, a period of 12 years has been applied now. Unless it is treated like a Government property—an adverse possessions of 60 years—probably, the difficulty will not be solved Therefore, it is for the Ministry to consider whether the period of limitation should be increased or not.

Comming to the retirement age of the District Judges, in some States it is only 55 years, in some States it is 58 years. I

request that it should be uniform throughout the country because age for retirement of Supreme Court Judge is 65, that of the High Court judge is 62 and that of the District judge is 58 and in some States it is 55 years The retirement age of the District judges should be uniform all over India because the general standard of health has improved and the longivity is increased They are recruited as Munsifs after a period of four or five years at the bar That is to say, they will have hardly served for 20 or 25 years before they retire In support of this contention the Law Commission of India in its Fourteenth Report Vol I, has said that the District Judge retirement age should be fixed at 58 years I request the Ministry to see that in all the States, where it is not 58 years, it is made to 58 years of age for the retirement of the District Judges Though the Official Languages Commission has been constituted in 1961, many of the Central Acts have not been translated in Regional languages Hardly 25 in Urdu translations, 16 in Gujarati, 5 in Oriya, have been done The Commission may see that it is done early

In regard to the translation of the Constitution of India in Hindi and other regional languages, except Hindi, Malyalam, Panjabi, Gujarati, Oriya and Telgu, the rest of the regional language translations have not been done I would request the Ministry to see that the translation is done early.

Coming to the last point, I would say, in the Law Commission there is a proposal to appoint a third member. There are at present two full-time Members. One of them is a sitting judge of the High Court, another is a Professor of Law It is better to appoint a full-time Member—third one—who may be an eminent jurist in the country.

With this, I end my speech.

SHRI R P ULAGANAMBI (Vellore) I rise to say a few words on the Demands for Grants of the Law and Justice Ministry, on behalf of the DMK party I know, the time is very limited. I shall try to be brief

14 hrs

I am glad to note that the Government realises the importance of implementing the directive principles of State policy The framers of the Constitution incorporated the directive principles of State policy in the Constitution in order to see that our country becomes a welfare State Of course, this principle cannot be imposed through the court of law without any legislation So, the Law Commission proposes to proceed with the consideration of legislation in order to implement the directive principles of State policy I welcome this suggestion. I also request the Minister to expedite this matter

The Law Commission was set up in 1955, and they have submitted so far 47 reports, but nowhere has it been stated in the annual report or in any other books as to how many suggestions have been implemented by the Government of India It is no use setting up a Commission without implementing the suggestions recommended by the Law Commission So, I request the hon Minister to state and explain how many suggestions made by the Law Commission have been implemented so far

Next, there is the question of legal aid to the poor We are talking for a long time that legal aid should be extended to the poor people This decision was taken in the Law Ministers' Conference in 1957, and the Government made a provision in the Advocates Bill of 1970, This Bill was referred to a Joint Committee of Parliament, containing a provision for amendment This decision was taken by the Government after 15 years after a decision was taken by the Law Ministers' Confere-

[Shri R. P Ulganambi]

nce. This Committee should submit the report, and then the Government should take a decision on the report, and the Bar Council of India and the State Bar Councils will also take years. I do not know when these facilities will be extended to the poor people. Even when a provision is made in the Bill, the Government have taken 15 years. I do not know when these facilities will be extended to the poor people at this rate. What I want to say is that the Government should expedite this matter, and these facilities should be extended to the poor people at the earliest.

My friend Mr. Basappa referred to the translation of legislative enactments into the regional languages the Official Language Commission has already translated certain enactments into a few Indian languages but not in Tamil and some other regional languages. This is a clear discrimination shown to the non-Hindi speaking people. The Commission has taken keen interest in translating into Hindi and other languages, but not in the southern languages like Tamil and other languages. I request the Minister to pay attention to this and translate the Constitution of India and other law books into all the regional languages.

There is a long-standing demand from the people of the Southern States for the establishment of a Supreme Court Bench in the southern part of the country, so as to enable the people coming from that area to have their cases dealt with quickly. It is not proper and correct if one says that enough cases are not coming from the southern part of India. How can we expect poor people to come all the way, 2,000 miles and over, from the south, to the north, let alone the expenditure of money and a lot of time? If we have a Supreme Court Bench in the southern part of the country, say, Madras, the people of Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Mysore and Andhra Pradesh can be benefited and they can file their writ or appeal there itself. So, I request the Government to establish a Bench of the Supreme Court in the southern part of the country, say, at Madras.

Another demand is that the people from Southern parts of Tamil Nadu, have been urging for a High Court Bench at Madurai. It is also for the same reasons as I mentioned earlier. So, I request the Government to give consideration to this aspect also.

Last but not the least, I urge for the unification or a uniform civil code for the whole country. You know that in times past, before the introduction of the Indian Penal Code, criminal cases where decided according to Manu Dharma and Punishment was given on the basis of the Varnashrama Dharma. These were replaced by the introduction of the Indian Penal Code. In the same way, why not a uniform civil code be introduced ? Bigamy may be an offence under the Indian Penal Code, but Muslims are permitted to marry four wives. I am not demanding that Hindus should be allowed to marry four wives. There should be a uniform code : One wife for one husband Under Directive Principles of State Policy in our Constitution, Article 44 states :

> "These State shall endeavour to secure for the citizens a uniform civil code throughout the territory of India."

The Muslim women have passed a resolution condemning the atrocity of a man marrying four wives. Our Prime Minister being a woman knows the suffering of women. It is high time that personal law is dispensed with, be it Hindu Law or Muslim law. I am not concerned with religion. We should have a uniform civil code throughout the country.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY): Sir, I will take only a little time to reply to some of the points raised by hon. mem-

bers. Almost every one of them has referred to the accumulation of arrears and delay in disposal of cases. Mr. Som Nath Chatterjee and another hon. member referred to the delay in filling vacancies of High Court Judges. It has to be admitted that there is considerable delay in the disposal of cases in the High Courts. One of the reasons was the insufficient number of judges available for judicial work. In order to get over the difficulty, attempts are being made to increase the number of judges, to avoid delay in filling vacancies and to provide sufficient court accommodation for the extra judges.

It may be mentioned that the strength of judges in the High Courts in the last five years has been increased from 245 to 319. A committee headed by Mr. Justice J. C. Shah, former Chief Justice of India was appointed to look into the problem of arrears in the High Courts. Its recommendations are being examined. Steps will also be taken to augment the strength of the courts.

The question of reducing the quantum of work by limiting the jurisdiction of the High Courts by amending the laws relating to the Civil and Criminal Procedure Codes are also under consideration. A Bill to replace the existing Code of Criminal Procedure on the recommendations of the Law Commission is pending in Parliament. The Law Commission has also been requested to look into the question of amending the Civil Procedure Code with a view to minimising delays and reducing costs. We expect that the Law Commission will give its report soon.

About making justice speedy and cheap, Government accepts the principle that the State is under an obligation to make justice readily available to the public and that none is denied justice on the ground of poverty or ignorance. A litigant incurs expenses on account of court fees and counsel's fees. I admit that the provisions permitting a person to sue in *forma pauperis* are not helpful to a person of moderate means who cannot be classified as a pauper. Since court fees are a State subject, the Central Government cannot do much in the matter except by means of a scheme of legal aid. Such a scheme can provide not only for assistance in the matter of payment or remission of court fees but also make available the assistance of a competent counsel at a nominal fee or a fee within the reach of the legally assisted person. In this regard, in the Advocates Bill, provision was proposed to be made. A joint Committee is considering the matter and recording evidence as to how best legal aid should be made available at a nominal cost to indigent litigants.

Shri D. N. Tiwary referred to the Official Languages Commission and said that the Central Laws are not available in sufficient numbers in Hindi and most of the Central Laws have not been translated. In so far as Central Acts are concerned, the Official Languages Commission is entrusted with the work of Hindi translation. It has so far traslated 302 Central Acts, i. e. more than half the number of statutes. Of these, 192 translations have been published as authoritative translations under the authority of the President. 110 translations are in the press and it is expected to publish them shortly. Although section 5(2) of the Official Languages Act, 1963 has not been brought into force, Hindi translations accompany the English text of Bills introduced in Parliament. As regards State Acts, it is primarily the function of the State Governments to translate them into Hindi. There is one other difficulty. We found that for drafting there was no provision for training. Now Government has decided to start classes for training in Hindi drafting from 1st July, 1972.

One of my hon. friend referred to neglect of regional languages. I submit that it is not so. At least, so far as the translation of the Constitution is concerned, the matter was entrusted to the State

[Shri Nitirag Singh Chaudhry]

Governments. We gave them grants and the work is going on. As far as the translation of the Acts is concerned, we have received information from the State Governments that they are going ahead with this work and the publication of those translations will be taken up soon.

Coming to elections, Shri D. N. Tiwary who is not here, referred to the capture of booths, which is a peculiar feature in Bihar. So far no complaints of this nature from any other State have been received by the Election Commission. Wherever such reports were received and found to be true on verification, the elections were suspended and fresh elections were held. Therefore, to say that the elections are not fair is wrong. They are absolutely fair.

Shri Somnath Chatterjee also referred to the elections and said something in general terms. He did not make any specific point about the irregularities when he referred to the elections in Bengal. All that I can say is that wherever there are irregularities and illegalities, the law provides for the filing of election petition and, if they are proved, the election would be set aside. No action can be taken on vague allegations.

Then it was said that the Election Commission should not be of one member, it should be a multi-member Commission. The matter was before the Joint Committee of the two Houses of Parliament. That Committee considered that matter. The report of that Committee has been before this House and the Rajya Sabha. Government is considering that matter and a Bill on this subject will be before the House soon.

Shri Konda Basappa referred to the Wakfs Act and said that it is not in force in some States like Bihar, U. P. and Maharashtra and the survey of the wakfs property has not been completed in some States. We assure him that we will write to the States to take necessary action to complete the survey as soon as possible. About the Limitation Act also he has drawn our attention. We shall make a reference to the State Governments that they should take suitable steps so that as soon as the survey is completed, the persons who have taken wakf property should not take recourse to limitation and escape.

He also referred to the age of retirement of the district judges. This is a matter for the States to decide. We cannot do anything in the matter.

About the Law Commission he has made a suggestion for which we are thankful to him. We will bear that in mind when the third member is appointed.

Indirectly, a reference was made to the need to modernise the law so as to make it serve the felt needs of the times. For this purpose, the terms of reference of the Law Commission, which was reconstituted with effect from the 1st September, 1971, had been altered. Its terms of reference had been widened by addition of four more clauses, which the hon. Members would find on page 16 of the Ministry's Report. In addition, proposals for legislation are scrutinised with a view to seeing that the laws serve the needs of the nation under existing conditions. The suggestions made by the hon. Members for amendment of the laws would receive due consideration.

Then, Shri Chadrappan, referred to the Bill to nationalise the foreign-owned plantations in Kerala and alleged that this Bill is pending with this Ministry for the last one and a half years. It is not correct. An Ordinance for the nationalisation of foreign owned plantations in Kerala was received in the Law Ministry for advice; the advice was given on that and the Ordinance is not pending in the Law Ministry.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN : Perhaps, it is pending in the Home Ministry then.

SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : He referred to the Law Ministry I am replying to that.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN : It is pending with the Government.

SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY I understand, it is pending with the Home Ministry

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H. MOHSIN) : It is still under consideration.

श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा (कोटा) उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, किसी भी देश के अन्दर जैसा सच्चा और सस्ता न्याय मिलना चाहिए, भारत जैसे उन्नत देश मे इन दोनो में से एक भी प्रणाली लागू नही हुई। गरीब को तो इन्साफ मिलना ही मुश्किल हो गया है। चुनावो मे जितनी धांधलिया होती है अगर उनको देखा जाए तो हमारी चुनाव पद्धति बिल्कुल रद्दी की टोकरी में डालने लायक है। पार्लियामेट की कमेटी बैठी जिसने चुनाव कानून मे संशोधन करने के लिए कहा, फिर एक विशेषज्ञ आयोग बनाने की बात रखी, लेकिन अभी तक इस बात की सुनवाई नही की गई।

चुनाव मे जो दस्तखत प्रणाली चलाई गई है उससे पढ़े लिखे कर्मचारी भी दूर भागते हैं। इसलिये प्रजातन्त्र के अन्दर यह दस्तखत प्रणाली नहीं होनी चाहिए। लेकिन सरपंचों, पंचों और पचायतो द्वारा जितने लहसीलदार हैं सबने जा जा कर किसानों से दस्तखत करवा लिये हैं। उनसे कहा है कि अगर तुमने कांग्रेस को वोट नही दिया तो तुम्हारी जमीन हड़प ली जायेगी, सिंचाई का पानी बन्द कर दिया जायेगा। चूंकि इस चीज से बहुत नुकसान हो रहा है, इसलिये इस प्रणाली को बन्द कर देना चाहिए।

सब लोग कहते है कि पोलिंग बूथ के ऊपर काउंटिंग होनी चाहिए। लेकिन आजकल आठ-आठ दिन तक काउंटिंग नही होती। इसलिये यह बात कही जा रही है कि पोलिंग बूथवाइज काउंटिंग होनी चाहिए। लेकिन पोलिंग बूथवाइज काउंटिंग नही होती। सब कुछ देखन सुनने के बाद लोगों का घूस-वास देकर, आठ-आठ दिन वोट रखकर उनकी काउंटिंग की जाती है और गड़बड़िया की जाती ह। यह कितनी बुरी बात है। सन् 1971 मे कांग्रेस को 43 परसेंट वोट मिले थे, अब की 47 परसेंट वोट मिले हैं, लेकिन सीटें उनको 70 मिल गई। आज हमारे यहाँ बहुमत प्रणाली चल रही है। इसको बन्द करके यहा पर सूची प्रणाली चलानी चाहिए। योरोपियन देशो म जहा भी लोकतन्त्र है, वहा पर सूची प्रणाली चलती है। इसलिए यहा पर भी बहुमत प्रणाली को बन्द करके सूची प्रणाली लागू की जानी चाहिए।

बैलट मे जो निशान लगाने की प्रथा हैं, यह भी गलत है। यहा पर पंच सिस्टम लागू करना चाहिए। अगर निशान लगाने की प्रथा रखी जायेगी तो लोगों पर दबाव पड़ेगा और उनसे कहा जाएगा कि आप फला-फला को वोट दीजिए। इससे बड़ी गड़बड़ियां होगी। इसलिये बहुमत वाली प्रणाली को समाप्त करके सूची प्रणाली को लागू करना चाहिये।

मैं चाहता हू कि न्याय कानून मे संशोधन हो। गरीब को तो आज इंसाफ मिलता ही नही है। मैं देखता हूं कि चुनावों के बाद

[श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा]

पिटिशन कर दी जाती है, लेकिन उनका फैसला दूसरे इलैक्शन तक नहीं होता। जब आपने फैसला किया है कि छः महीने में मामले का निपटारा हो जाना चाहिए, तब आपको उस पर अमल करना चाहिए। लेकिन छः महीने के बजाय चार-चार साल लग जाते हैं। यहां तक देखा गया है कि पांच साल बाद जब लोग अपने नामिनेशन फाइल करते हैं उस वक्त तक एलैक्शन पिटिशन का फैसला नहीं हो पाता है। इसलिए एलैक्शन के कानून में बदलाव हो तभी काम चल सकता है।

जहां तक स्टाम्प ड्यूटी का सवाल है, आपने इसके बारे में सारे अधिकार राज्य सरकारों के दिये हुए हैं। आप कहते हैं कि राज्य सरकार ही इसका फैसला करेगी क्योंकि अदालतें राज्य सरकारों के अधीन चलती हैं। आज लोग स्टैम्प ड्यूटी में हजारों रुपये ले लेते हैं लेकिन लोगों को इंसाफ नहीं मिलता है। पहले तो गरीब लोगों को इंसाफ मिलता ही नहीं। अगर वह मिलता भी है तो उसको सस्ता और सच्चा न्याय नहीं मिलता है। आपका न्याय केवल किताबों में ही पड़ा रहता है। आपके मद्रास की यह रूलिंग है, पंजाब की यह रूलिंग है, इलाहाबाद की यह रूलिंग है। रूलिंग पर रूलिंग जमती जा रही हैं। भैंस और उसके बच्छड़े को, गाय और उसके बछड़े को, बकरी मानकर उसको इंसाफ नहीं मिलता है। इस तरह की हालत आज शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स की है। उनको यहां पर पूरा इंसाफ मिलना चाहिए। गवर्नमेंट की तरफ से उनको वकील मिलना चाहिए ताकि जज के सामने आकर वह गरीब आदमी की पैरवी कर सके। आज शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स के लोगों के लिए इंसाफ मिलने की बात तो कहना ही बेकार है। वह उनको मिल ही नहीं सकता। आज तो हालत यह है कि अगर कोई आदमी किसी आदमी का मर्डर कर दे और वह पैसे वाला है तो उसको एक दिन की भी सजा नहीं होगी, लेकिन अगर कोई गरीब आदमी भूल चूक से किसी का मर्डर कर दे, या उससे हो जाये तो उसको जन्म भर के लिए जेल काटनी होगी। जजों के नीचे जो बैठे रहते हैं वे दिन दहाड़े चोरियां करते हैं, रिश्वत लेते हैं लेकिन उनको जज नहीं पकड़ सकते। यह इंसाफ नहीं है। गरीब को इंसाफ दिलाने की उचित व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए और निःशुल्क उनको इंसाफ मिलना चाहिये। शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट और शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स के लिये अलग कोर्ट्स होने चाहिये हर राज्य में और उनको निःशुल्क इंसाफ मिलना चाहिये, उनसे स्टैम्प फीस भी नहीं ली जानी चाहिये।

जहां तक चुनाव आयोग का सम्बन्ध है, उन पर तीन लोग नियुक्त होने चाहिएं। साथ ही जैसा कि पार्लिमेंटरी समिति ने रिपोर्ट में कहा है कानूनी विशेषज्ञों की एक समिति बनाई जानी चाहिये जो चुनाव कानून में संशोधन करने के सुझाव दे।

SHRI DHARAMRAO AFZALPURKAR (Gulbarga) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Law and Justice. I am very happy to note and to welcome that this Ministry has been re-designed giving Justice to the person well known for justice, ex-justice Shri H. R. Gokhale who is not only a prominent lawyer but is also an able administrator. And we expect justice from him.

Under this Ministry there are three Departments. One of them is the Department of Legal Affairs. Its function is that

legal advice will be given to the Ministry as well as to the various Departments of the Government. According to the Report of this Ministry, the Legal Department received near about 25,241 cases, but the Report is not clear whether these cases have been referred back giving advice to the concerned Departments or not. I think, these 25,241 cases are pending with the Legal Department.

Another point is about free legal aid to the poor people. In the Law Ministers' Conference which was held in 1957 it was decided to give free legal aid to poor people. From this Report it is quite clear that they have not even applied their minds to give free legal aid to poor people. The poor people are suffering like anything as far as the tenants are concerned, as far as labourers who are working in factories are concerned. The poor people should be given legal aid as soon as possible. According to this Department, the Department is giving grants in aid . . .

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपकी व्यवस्था चाहता हूं। कोरम नहीं है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The bell is being rung . . .

Now there is quorum The hon. Member may continue.

SHRI DHARAMRAO AFZALPURKAR : The grant in aid which this Department has given is Rs. 8 lakhs to the Indian Law Institute, Rs. 2 lakhs to the Institute of Constitutional and Parliamentary Studies and Rs. 25,000 to the International Law Association. This Department is unable to give legal aid to poor people while they are spending so much as aid to such institutions. I am unable to understand whether the Indian Law Institute has made any research regarding labour laws. Since 1957 this Department has been giving aid to these institutions.

The Government has got the money to give to these institutions, but why is the Government not applying its mind to give legal aid to the poor people, including the labourers?

Another thing I want to speak about relates to the disposal of cases. The number of pending cases before Supreme Court is 6,270. And before various High Courts 3,80,000 cases are pending....(*Interruptions*) So my submission is that unless and until the Government change the Civil Procedure and the Criminal Procedure, it is not possible. There are certain cases which are pending since 1932, more thag 40 years. What about the litigation? What about the litigant? Unless and until the litigant gets speedy disposal because nowadays with the advancement of science and technology, the mind of the litigant also travels fast and the litigants want a quick decision and a speedy disposal. So, when this age is well-known as the scientific age and we are also in the age of sputnik which travels at a speed of 45,000 miles per hour, unless and until we change the procedure and unless and until we enact new laws, it is not possible and the poor people will not get justice. Now the poor people do not go to courts and they have no money to engage eminent and able lawyers to get justice.

So, my submission is that justice should not only be done but it should also appear to be done. This aspect should be considered and the law must change with changing society. Moreover, law is nothing but the will and aspiration of the people is that they want a speedy disposal and a quick decision Where is that?

My submission is that as far as the appointment of District judges is concerned they should not be appointed from the Bar because persons who are working in the Judiciary will not get promotion. There will be discontent among the persons working there.

[Shri Dharamrao Afzalpukar]

The other thing is that Munsiffs selection should not be given to the Public Service Commission but it should be given to the High Court

The third thing is that persons working in the Bar may be appointed to the High Courts as High Court Judges but not in the same High Court He must be transferred to some other High Court.

Lastly, as the Law Commission has recommended, the Chief Justice should be from the another State and not from the same State.

Another suggestion is that the Supreme Court and High Court Judges after retirement should not be allowed to practice in any court.

More and more Harijans and scheduled Casts candidates should be appointed as Judges of the High Courts and also in the Supreme Court We want to see a person belonging to the Harijan Community as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court as also in the High Courts

When we are working for the upliftment of the weaker sections and for social justice to the Harijans and the Scheduled Castes, we hope under the able leadership of our Prime Minister we will get a change to see a Harijan as the Chief justice of the Supreme Court.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr Nawal Kishore Sharma—only five minutes.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA (Dausa) : Than I have to make points only.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You will more effective that way.

श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह खुशी की बात है कि 1969 के बाद पहली बार--ला मिनिस्ट्री की डिमांड्ज पर इस सदन में चर्चा करने का मौका मिल रहा है—

संसदीय कार्य तथा नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री (श्री राज बहादुर) : माथुर और ला मिनिस्टर हमे और स्पीकर साहब को धन्यवाद दे ।

श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा : मैं आपको और साथ ही साथ बिजिनैस एडवाइजरी कमेटी और स्पीकर साहब आदि सभी को धन्यवाद देता हूँ जिन्होने इस पर बहस करने का मौका दिया है ।

भले ही इस डिपार्टमेंट को निगलेक्ट किया जाए लेकिन डेमोक्रेसी मे अगर सामाजिक परिवर्तन लाने हैं तो वे कानून और न्याय के जरिये से ही लाय जा सकते है । इसलिये कानून ऐसे बनें जो लोगो की समझ मे आने के साथ-साथ अमल मे भी आए । साथ ही साथ न्याय सस्ता और सुलभ हो, ये दोनो बातें बहुत जरूरी है .

इसको कहने की– जरूरत नही है कि मुकदमे कितनी-कितनी देर तक अदालतों मे चलते रहते हैं । इलाहाबाद हाई कोर्ट मे 71,000 से ज्यादा मुकदमे पड़े हुए है, आध्र मे 15,000 से ज्यादा है, असम मे 5,000 से ज्यादा हैं, बम्बई मे 39,000 से ज्यादा हैं, कलकत्ता मे 77,000 है । इस तरह से 3 लाख 78 हजार मुकदमे हाई कोर्ट्स मे पेंडिंग हैं । लोअर कोर्ट्स की हालत तो इससे कही ज्यादा बदतर हैं । फिर हम कहते हैं कि हम न्याय देना चाहते हैं । मेरी समझ में नही आता कि यह कैसा न्याय हैं ।

अभी माननीय श्री नीतिराज सिंह चौधरी ने फरमाया है कि हमने न्याय को एक्सपी-

डाइट करने के लिए कुछ जजिज् की संख्या बढ़ाई है। उन्होंने बड़े गर्व के साथ कहा कि हमने हाई कोर्ट के जजिज् की संख्या 245 से बढ़ाकर 319 कर दी गई है। उन्होंने बहुत बढ़िया काम किया है। लेकिन हमको इससे मतलब नहीं है। वह बह तो बतायें कि मुकदमे कितने बढ़ गये हैं। हम तो उनसे यह एशोरेंस चाहते हैं कि हाई कोर्ट में कोई रिट दो साल से ज्यादा पेंडिंग नहीं रहेगी और कोई मुकदमा तीन साल से ज्यादा पेंडिंग नहीं रहेगा। अगर वह यह एशोरेंस देने के लिये तैयार हैं, तो हम समझेंगे कि सरकार इस बारे में कुछ करने जा रही है।

सरकार ने जजिज की तनख्वाह बढ़ा दी है। बहुत अच्छा किया है। इसके लिये बहुत बहुत धन्यवाद।

विधि और न्याय तथा पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री (श्री एच० आर गोखले) : अभी नहीं बढ़ाई है।

श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा : लेकिन जुडिशरी के सिस्टम के इफेक्टिव होने के लिए जरूरी है कि वकीलों की हालत पर भी गौर किया जाए। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि यह एक बड़ा गम्भीर विषय है और इसलिए इसको हंसकर टालने की कोशिश न की जाये। इस देश में जहां कुछ वकील ऐसे हैं, जिन्होंने सुप्रीम कोर्ट, हाई कोर्ट्स और लोकल बार्ज को मानोप्लाइज कर रखा है, वहां हजारों नहीं, लाखों वकीलों की इतनी दुर्दशा है कि अदालत के चपरासी को जितना मिलता है, उतना भी कुछ वकीलों को नहीं मिलता है। यह बात मैं अपनी जानकारी के आधार पर कहता हूं। भले ही श्री अगा इससे इन्कार करें। मैं लोअर कोर्ट्स की हालत जानता हूं। मैं खुद वकील रहा हूं और हूं।

मैं गम्भीरता के साथ कहना चाहता हूं कि सरकार को इस बारे में कुछ ध्यान देना चाहिए कि इनकम का ईक्वीटेबल डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन हो। अभी जस्टिस हेगड़े ने फरमाया था कि लाईयर्स की को-आपरेटिव सोसायटीज बनाई जानी चाहिये और को-आपरेटिव बेसिस पर उनकी इनकम का डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन होना चाहिए। यह हंसने की बात नहीं है। रूस में यही व्यवस्था है और इस व्यवस्था के जरिये से वहां पर एक बड़े वकील और छोटे वकील की आमदनी में बहुत बड़ा अन्तर नही है। मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि इससे वकील स्पेशलाइज्ड भी होंगे और उनकी टेलेन्ट्स स्पेशलाइज्ड डायरेक्शन में काम करने लगेंगी। सरकार एडवोकेट्स एक्ट का संशोधन कर रही है। इस मौके पर वह इस बारे मे गम्भीरता से विचार करे।

सी० पी० सी० को सरकार कब एमेंड करेगी, यह पता नही है। लेकिन उसके एक सैक्शन 80 के कारण लोगों को बड़ी परेशानी होती है। दो महीने का नोटिस दिये बिना कोई दावा नही हो सकता है। किसी का मकान टूटता हो, किसी की जायदाद हड़प होती हो, चाहे कितनी ही ज्यादती होती हो, लेकिन अगर दो महीने का नोटिस नही है, तो वह प्लेंट अनसूटिड है। हाई कोर्ट्स और सुप्रीम कोर्ट के फैसले है कि नोटिस इज् ए मस्ट। इसलिए इस सैक्शन को जल्दी एमेंड किया जाए। इसके कारण बहुत से लोगों को अनावश्यक परेशानी का सामना करना पड़ता है।

अभी तमिलनाडु के मेरे मित्र ने कहा कि तामिलनाडु में सुप्रीम कोर्ट की एक बैंच

[श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा]

होनी चाहिए। जयपुर मे हाईकोर्ट की बेंच की स्थापना की माग बहुत पुरानी है। असल मे यह पुरानी बेंच थी, जो कि दुर्भाग्य से खत्म हो गई। हम चाहते हैं कि उसकी पुनर्स्थापना की जाये। श्री नीतिराज सिंह चौधरी ने एक प्रश्न के जवाब मे फरमाया था कि चूंकि दक्षिण मे वाल्यूम आफ वर्क इतना नहीं है, इसलिये वहा पर सुप्रीम कोर्ट की बेंच जस्टिफाई नही होती है। मैं उनकी बात मान लेता हूं और निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि अगर जयपुर मे वाल्यूम आफ वर्क इतना हो, जो वहा पर बेंच के एस्टाब्लिशमेंट को जस्टिफाई करता हो, तो वह राजस्थान सरकार से कहे, जिसकी वकालत श्री डागा कर रहे थे, कि सस्ता न्याय दिलाने के लिए वहा पर बेंच की स्थापना की जाए।

SHRI T BALAKRISHNIAH (Tirupathi): While supporting the Demands, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to a very recent statement that he has made in this House in reply to a starred question, wherein he has said that the appointments of judges of the High Courts and district courts and also the Supreme Court are made purely on merit If that be the case, I would like to know how many of them are Benthams, how many of them are Cokes and how many of them Sir Greys? If there are many of that type, then why should there be a large number of cases pending in the High Court!

I submit that while giving due consideration to merit, Harijans also should be given due place in the judiciary not only as High Court judges but also as judicial officers, public prosecutors, State public prosecutors and so on. In this connection, I would like to draw the attention of the hon Minister to article 335 of the Constitution Unfortunately, the Supreme Court in their recent judgments have confused themselves by saying that it should be read along with articles 16 and so on But I submit that article 335 is a separate article I do not know why it is confused and given a wrong judgment This article reads thus

> "The claims of the members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes shall be taken into consideration, consistently with the maintenance of efficiency of administration in the making of appointments to services and posts in connection with the affairs of the Union or of a State"

Does this not include the services of the judiciary? Does it not include the services of judicial posts? I submit that it does include these posts

The law giver in the pre-Vedic days was a Harijan I do not know whether the hon Minister knows that it was Veerabahu who was the law giver and again Thiruvalluvar who wrote the *Thirukkural* was a Harijan and his merit was not recognised by the Tamil Sangham of the 16th century pandyan Kingdom because he was a Harijan Veda Vyasa who wrote vedas and Mahabharata was himself a Harijan, because he was born to Parashar but eventually he attained *brahmarishitvam* That being the case, there is no point in saying that they are considering merit alone I say that let Government take people who have got merit from among the Harijans I do not want the people who are inferior to be taken or those who are lacking in merit to be taken, or that those who are inefficient should be take into judiciary as judges Only if they take people from these communities also will the Government doing justice to these communities Otherwise, justice is really denied to the Harijan community At least, let them make an experiment. Is there any test-

case in the country where a Harijan has been appointed as a High Court judge? Is there any test case where a Harijan has been appointed as public prosecutor of a State? Is there any test case where a Harijan has been appointed as a district judge? Why should these appointments be monopolised by a particular community? We know how these appointments are made now After all, those who are appointed to these posts come up as follows They are born in the State capitals, and they get themselves attached to senior and efficient advocates and they become district judges by political pulling and becoming the High Court judges, and slowly they ascend to the highest position I know that many of the advocates join some senior advocates and they come from well-to-do families and they spend a lot of money for ten years, and they do not expect any income and they do not expect any work also. They simply attach themselves to senior advocates and engage touts and get work and increase their files. But how can a Harijan spend money and go in for touts and get files? What is the yard stick to measure the merit of an advocate? Is appointment of touts and attaching oneself to senior advocates the yard-stick of merit? That is not the criterion for merit? If a Harijan who is born in poverty comes up by self-effort and he has to compete with people of other communities who inherit the offices from their fathers and father-in-laws, then how is it possible?

Therefore, I request the hon Minister to see that a Bill in conformity with art. 335 is brought to give reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, and other backward classes This should not be clubbed with art. 15 (4) of the Constitution.

SHRI D. K. PANDA (Bhanjanagar). I am grateful to you for giving me some time.

At p. 6 of the Report, there is a reference to the advice the Ministry it has given to the UP authorities, regarding sugar industry nationalisation. What advice the Ministry has given is very well known We know that the Attorney General gave the opinion that the State Government of UP is competent to nationalise the sugar industry It is the Law Ministry Secretary who has been going about making a public propaganda that the State Government has no power to nationalise the sugar industry. At that time also, after the Attorney General's opinion the Cabinet has also accepted that In spite of that, the sugar industry was not allowed to be nationalised by the UP Government.

Then again day by day this Ministry has been becoming an in Law Ministry. In the distribution of cases among juniors and youngsters, there is nepotism and favouritism This has been brought to notice several times but nothing has been done

The NIDC is a public undertaking, One of its employees, a stenographer

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER This is not a forum for bringing in individual cases

SHRI D. K PANDA . To conduct the case on behalf of the undertaking in a suit filed by the employee, the management under instructions of this Ministry engaged a lawyer on Rs 2000 plus Rs. 200 for electrical staff expenses Rs. 300 out of pocket expenses. If the claim of the employee had been paid straightway, the expenditure would have been only Rs. 130 This looks ridiculous. These things should be stopped

Then let there be a circuit Bench of the Supreme Court sitting in Orissa also.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE (Bombay Central): I may be pardoned for having guilty of repeating some arguments adduced by my friend over here. We must

[Shri R. D. Bhandare]

appreciate his sentiment on the question of reservation. I know there are two Judges. I also know that some judicial magistrates are also there. I may mention that when he was a judge of the Bombay High Court, the Law Minister was considered to be an equity Judge because most of his decisions were based on high equity. Now that the Law Minister, I hope he will allow his sense of equity to reach members of the Schedule Castes and Scheduled Tribes. I know there are a number of young brilliant advocates in these communities. They should be taken in different panels in the High Courts.

Why should they not be taken in the Commission and why should they not be taken in the judicial service ? I know Article 335 lays down that "consistently with the maintenance of efficiency of administration." I do not say that dullards and duffers should be taken. That is where brilliant persons may be taken in the judicial service. That is my point. I am supporting my friend who spoke with vehemence and sentiments and his mind should be read, and I hope the Honourable the Law Minister will issue necessary instructions to the different Departments concerned.

With these words I support the Demands.

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI H. R. GOKHALE): I am grateful to the Hon. Members for having given their views on the Law and Justice Ministry which, as an Hon. Member has said, got the opportunity of discussion after many years.

Many important points and suggestions were made and I would assure the Hon. House that will keep the suggestions in mind and try to implement them wherever possible.

I very much appreciate the anxiety expressed by quite a number of speakers today on the need for having a comprehensive scheme for legal aid. Sir, there cannot be two opinions on this. I also agree that the question had been mooted for quite several years but in the concrete form the legal aid scheme has not yet come into being. While I am aware that the Advocate Amendment Act which is now pending before the Joint Committee of the two Houses does contain a few suggestions with regard to legal aid, I must be outright and frank to say that those suggestions which are contained in the Bill do not touch even a fringe of the problem, do not go to the extent, the magnitude of the problem would require them to go. All that I would assure the Hon. Members now is that a comprehensive legal aid scheme for rendering legal assistance to the poor is now under active formulation and I do hope that in a reasonable length of time, I will have the satisfaction of telling this House that we have a legal aid scheme now.

Sir, again it has been rightly said by many Members that there have been big arrears in the High Court and in the Supreme Court. It has also been rightly said that the procedure is procrastinating. The delays not only lead to the decision of cases being delayed, but also lead to increase in costs. It is true, as my Hon. Colleague has told the House, that the number of judges have been substantially increased in the last couple of years. I agree that that is not a final answer to the problem. It is true that the number of judges has to be increased, and it has been our policy that whenever a plausible case has been made by the State Government for increasing the strength of the judges, we have always readily agreed and given a greater number of judges. But, as I said, this is not the end of the matter. The delays in courts have to be stopped by seeing that the procedure, both civil and criminal, which is obtaining in this country

to-day and which has become out moded is completely overhauled

While the Criminal Procedure Code has been referred to a Committee of Parliament, which contains important changes so as to cut down the delay in the disposal of criminal cases, the Civil Procedure Code has also been referred to a Joint Committee, and the Joint Committee at that time rightly commented that the suggestions which were then made were again enough to touch even the fringe of the problem Instead of bringing that Bill in the form in which it was brought at that time, I have reopened the matter and at the moment of Law Commission is engaged in the task of suggesting radical and material changes in the Civil Procedure Code both from the point of view of minimising the delay and in cutting down the cost of litigation Looking at the speed and the pace at which the recently constituted Law Commission has been doing the work, I am happy to tell the House that after September last year, when the Law Commission was reconstituted, the Law Commission had already dealt with several matters, and with great speed submitted their reports to the Government which are now under formulation.

You will remember the report which was submitted, which of course was *suo motu*, on the Constitution (Amendment) Bill, while article No. 133 was the subject-matter of the previous report by the Law Commission. We reconsidered the matter and thought that making the value of the property as the sole basis of the right of appeal was highly inequitious Will the small litigant having small properties—to them the property is worth as much or perhaps more than the property of a rich litigant because the rich litigant can afford to buy other property also—will suffer Therefore, the right of appeal should not be dependent on the value of the property but should be dependent on the substance of the matter involved in the litigation, on the legality as well as equity involved in the litigation. Therefore, we decided that the matter should be re-examined, and I am happy to tell the House that the Law Commission in almost record speed submitted the report which we have accepted A bill to amend article 133 of the Constitution is in the offing, and I hope to present it to Parliament, to introduce it in this House in the present session itself.

Similarly, the Law Commission has done remarkable work in the course of only two months We have been finding—the comment was made with which I fully agree—that in the matters relating to offences which are anti social or economic offences, the punishment is not at all in keeping with the magnitude of the danger or the damage which it creates in society. It is true that all crime is bad,—whatever be the nature—but, while in the ordinary crimes, individuals alone are affected, in crimes of this nature it is the society which is really the target of attack by these criminals Therefore, we thought that a separate punishment should be meted out to those who commit offences which are of an anti-social nature or are economic offences We referred this question to the Law Commission, and the Law Commission has already submitted an elaborate for reconstructing the whole system for dealing with anti-social or economic offences, and we hope that we will be able to take steps to implement that report as early as possible

References have been made to the Committee which was appointed by the Government to consider the question of getting rid of the tremendous arrear in the various courts That was a Committee presided over by the former Chief Justice of India, Mr J C Shah. That Committee has recently submitted its report The report was considered by the Conference of Chief Justices which was also recently held. The report deals with various aspects of the matter Some recommendations pertain to the administrative changes which do not need any legislative

[Shri H. R. Gokhale]

amendments or legislative changes. Some of them pertain to matters which are entirely within the scope or the jurisdiction of the State Governments. Some of them undoubtedly deal with matters which require legislation. But in order that the whole report may not be held over until legislation is passed, we have already taken steps to see that at least the administrative matters which may contribute to minimising delays which the Committee have recommended are dealt with on a first priority basis.

I have also written to the Chief Justice of India to take up this matter with the Chief Justices and Judges of various High Courts wherever action is to be taken by the Judges of the High Courts and wherever action is to be taken by the State Governments, to take it up with the State Governments. Even the proposals relating to legislation are under very active consideration and I am sure on a full examination of this report, we will be able to make some material change in the matter of arrears in High Courts.

A lot has been said with regard to appointments of judges. As hon. members know, we have constitutional provisions with regard to this matter. Appointments of Supreme Court Judges are made by the President under his warrant. But he is required to consult the Chief Justice of India; except when the Chief Justice himself has to be appointed. About appointments to High Courts, the President has to consult the Chief Justice of India, the Chief Justice of the High Court concerned and also such other judges whom he may deem necessary to consult. That is the procedure. The criteria in the matter of appointment of judges are be ability and merit of the person.

SHRI D. K. PANDA: You should appointment with socialistic ideas and orientation.

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE: We cannot impose ideas on judges. But I do desire as you do that we must have judges who will be alive to the changing conditions. There can be no difference of opinion on that.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil): Can you judge the merit of a judge merely by the number of cases he disposes of?

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE: I am talking of merit before appointment; you are talking of merit after appointment.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: But you can appoint men with ideas.

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE: That is what I was coming to. The effort will be to see that people with a liberal mind, people with merit, people whose appointment is justified, should be selected. As I said, we have always to do it in consultation with the Chief Justice of India or the Chief Justice of the High Court concerned as the case may be, under the Constitution. This takes me to the other incidental question about the delay in appointment of judges. I know there is delay. In this process of consultation, we have not stuck to the old position that whenever a proposition comes from the High Court or Supreme Court, we accept it as a matter of rule. When we think a certain recommendation is not satisfactory, we send it back to the Chief Justice of India or to the Chief Justice of the High Court concerned and we make our own suggestions for the appointment of particular individuals whom we think to be good and capable persons to be taken on the High Court or Supreme Court. This changed outlook has come about in the manner of appointment of judges, namely, we do not just go by the recommendations made; in other words, we do not act as a rubber-stamp for the names given to us. Then it can be extremely quick. But in this process of consultation, we do not

abdicate our functions. We certainly exercise our right of putting back to the Chief Justice of India or the Chief Justice of the High Court concerned as the case may be, telling him why a particular individual according to us is not a proper person to be appointed in the High Court and suggesting our own names. This process, of course, does take a little longer time than what it used to take before, when, as a matter of course, all suggestions which were made were accepted.

15 hrs.

SHRI SHANKAR TEWARI (Etawah): The delay in the matter of appointment of judges has reached scandalous dimensions. I am particularly referring to the Allahabad High Court where it is pending for the last eight months. This consultation can be done even by telephone. Why should it take such a long time? Names of 8 vacancies have been sent 8 months ago. If there is some query over one or two names, why the appointments of the remaining judges has been withheld? Such a delay causes mounting up of arrears of cases.

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE: I appreciate the anxiety of the hon. Member. He is worried about the appointment in the Allahabad High Court. I am not in a position to disclose why these appointments are delayed But I can assure him that they are delayed for justifiable reasons.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN (Wandiwash): If they are justifiable reasons, why not reveal them here?

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE: I cannot discuss the names of persons or place the facts before the House. It is unjust to the individual concerned, it is unjust to everybody. But what I am trying to point out is that we are taking into account all the factors which the hon. Members want us to take into account before we finally approve all suggestions which come from the various High Courts for appointment of judges.

That takes me to the point about the appointment of people belonging to backward classes and harijans to the High Courts and the Supreme Court. So far as the district judges are concerned, the appointment is made by the State Governments. So far as the High Courts and the Supreme Court are concerned, I know that the number of harijan judges is comparatively very small. But it is not true that there is not a single one; there are quite a few in the High Courts. In the matter of appointment of judges, I agree that the mere fact that a particular person belongs to a particular class cannot be the decisive factor. I will be the happiest man when I will be able to find quite a large number of people from that caste available for appointment to the High Courts and the Supreme Court and I will even allow a certain margin in consideration when we deal with individual cases. Therefore, it is not as if we do not share the anxiety of the hon. Members in this matter. We do, In fact, in the matter of appointment of panels, to which my hon. friend, Shri Bhandare referred, ever since I have been looking at the question of the constitution of panel of advocates in the various High Courts, perhaps the hon. Member does not know that recently in Bombay although the whole panel has not yet been reconstituted, I have given directions to include some harijan advocates in the panel. I have taken care, wherever it is possible to do so, to include some people belonging to the backward classes, provided they have got the right capacity and merit. Supposing here are two candidates, one belonging to the harijans and another a non-harijan, if both of them are equal in merit, I would lean strongly in favour of selecting the harijans; there is no doubt about it. But, certainly, in matters like this, particularly in the appointment of judges both to the High

[Shri H. R. Gokhale]

Court and the Supreme Court, we cannot sacrifice the basic consideration that these appointments have to be on merit, on the capacity of the person concerned, his ability to hold this high post.

I think most of the points have been dealt with by me and also by my colleague. Something was said about the elections.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : A report was submitted by the Members of Parliament to the Committee on Election Law, recommending that the age of voters should be reduced from 21 to 18. Have Government made up their mind on this question ?

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE : I was about to touch the problem of elections when the hon. Member intervened. This has two aspects. One is with regard to fairness or otherwise of the elections and the other is with regard to the election law which, incidentally, also deals with the question of the constitution of the Election Commission.

So far as the allegation with regard to elections, particularly the recent elections, being unfair is concerned, I must repudiate the suggestion outright. Most of these attacks are made by political parties which have met with dismal failure in the last elections. The very parties when they succeed.....(*Interruption*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : I have just now handed over the Prime Minister the full text of the speech of Shri Tiwary who happens to be a Congressman and who has said :—

"बिहार में ऐसा एक भी कैंडीडेट बिना बूथ कैप्चर किए हुए चुनकर नहीं आया। कम से कम बिहार में डिमोक्रेसी खत्म हो रही है।"

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE : Whether the allegation is made by the hon. Member on my side or on the other side, I have heard the speech just now, Talking of Bihar, I am in a position to state before the House that while it is true that in Bihar and in one or two other States allegations with regard to the tampering of ballot boxes or even, in some cases, the removal of ballot boxes.... (*Interruption*)

SHRI D. N. TIWARY : Not ballot boxes but booths.

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE : I am dealing with ballot boxes now. wherever the matter was brought to the notice of the Election Commission that there was tampering of ballot boxes or that ballot boxes were, by violence, removed, the Election Commission very promptly acted and stopped the election at those particular booths. When the number of booths concerned were small, the votes in the other booths were counted first and if the margin of votes between the highest and the second candidates was lower than the total number of votes found in the ballot boxes which were supposed to be tampered with. there was no reason to stop the election, because in the other booths where the election was not alleged to be unfair the margin had already been more than the number of votes put in the boxes alleged to have been tampered with. In other cases where this could not be done, the Election Commission ordered a repoll and a repoll was held. But these instances were confined only to one or two States. By and large in a majority of the States and Union territories these complaints were neither made nor were any instances pointed out by officers who formed part of the election machinery saying that such instances had occurred.

Something has been said with regard to spurious votes. I do not want to waste the time of the House by taking all the figures which I have but take West Bengal as an illustration. In West Bengal on the

day of the election not a single instance of a vote like this was brought to the notice of the Election Commission. Some telegrams from political parties making vague election about unfair elections were received on that day and on later dates. But what is most interesting is that with regard to spurious votes the total number of instances, with regard to which allegations were received in an election which consisted of millions of voters, were four. If the allegation is that the election were tampered with or they were not fair and if they are supposed to have been made with a sense of responsibility, does that responsibility not require that these people, who make these allegations, also bring these facts to the notice of the Election Commission which is constituted specifically for the purpose of the conduct of elections ? They have not been brought... (*Interruption*). I have collected the latest material and I am able to say with confidence that whenever a complaint was made it was looked into and it was found that either it had no substance or the impact of the complaint was so ridiculously small that you cannot say that the elections were unfair.

AN HON. MEMBER : It is your personal opinion.

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE : I am sure, I am entitled to have my personal opinion also. I am proud of the fact that the entire world recognises that this country is the largest country where elections are fair and where by the democratic process people are elected to Parliament and to Legislative Assemblies. In Kashmir, where such a row was made, in Srinagar itself as many as seven candidates of the ruling party lost. Therefore, basically, the allegation about election is motivated by political considerations. When it is made by responsible people and individual instances are brought to the notice of the Election Commission or to the notice of the Government...

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : You have not only captured the booths but also the people.

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE : I am glad at this very fair concession which the Hon. Member has made. That is my point, My party has captured the people, their minds and their votes. Do it and you are welcome. The whole thing is that you do not want to do that. That is the sum and substance of the matter relating to elections.

With regard to the age of voting, as the Hon. Member knows, the present age of voting-21-is on the constitutional provision. Now, the whole matter relating to the amendment of Election Law was before the Joint Committee and they have submitted a report. Now, we are entitled—we are bound as a matter of fact—to consult the Election Commission and we are consulting them. The question as to whether or not the voting age should be reduced is also part of the overall consideration of the amendment of Election Law-although it cannot be done by amendment of the Representation of the People Act; it might need a constitutional amendment. But the question is, as I can tell the House now, at present under the consideration of the Government.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There are a number of cut motions moved by Hon'ble Members, Shri. D. K. Panda, Shri R. V. Bade and Shri Bhogendra Jha. I will put all of them together to the vote of the House.

All the cut motions were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER . The question is .

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the fourth column of the order paper be granted to the President *to complete* the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973.

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

in respect of the Heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands Nos 64 and 65 relating to the Ministry of Law and Justice".

The motion was adopted

15 12 hrs.

DEPARTMENT OF COMPANY AFFAIRS

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER The House will now take up discussion and voting on Demand No 91 relating to the Department of Company Affairs for which two hours have been allotted Shri Jyotirmoy Basu has tabled a cut motion for the Demands on Grants If he is present in the House I would like to know whether he desires to move his cut motion. He is not here and so it is not moved

DEMAND NO 91 DEPARTMENT OF COMPANY AFFAIRS

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Motion moved

> "That a sum not exceeding Rs 1,02,99 000 be granted to the President *to complete* the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of Department of 'Company Affairs' "

SHRI G VISWANATHAN (Wandiwash) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, this Department of Company Affairs is supposed to be there to curb the monopolists in this country and also to act as a watch-dog in the affairs of the companies I want to deal mainly with the aspect of monopoly houses in this country and so far this Ministry has tried or achieved in curbing the monopolists in this country

15 14 hrs

[SHRI K N TIWARY *in the Chair*]

When the definition of monopoly houses was considered, the Monopolies Enquiry Commission put it at the total assets exceeding Rs 35 crores in 1964 and the same figure, I am told, is continuing still nowadays when taking into account whether it comes under large industrial houses or not This year, the Estimates Committee of which you are the Chairman, Sir considered this aspect and it has suggested that it should not be a static figure and again the Government has to keep the list under constant review and it should not be left to those houses to come and prove that they do not come under the monopoly houses

Let us see how these monopoly houses have fared in this so called socialistic Government. The big 75 houses had total assets in 1963-64 of nearly 2,600 Crores and it increased to Rs 4,032 Crores in 1967-68 Let us come to 1969 In 1969 about 268 licences were issued to the same 75 big houses. Government might say that this was not the same Congress Party, it was controlled by old Congress and reactionaries Let us come to 1971 There was no hindrance, no hurdle, when the Party came under the effective control of Mrs Indira Gandhi. In 1971 out of the 159 licences issued in total, 114 had been given to the big monopoly houses, mainly Birlas, Thapars, Sri Ram, Sahu Jain, Tatas, etc. I want to know from the Minister why should they have this double talk Why should you play this hoax on the people? You say that you want to curb monopolies And that is why you are having a Ministry, a Commission and many other things, and you do not have the same restrictions which were there before the division of the Congress Party. Mr. Nijalingappa is no more there; he is not a hurdle; Mr. Kamaraj is not there; Mr. Sanjeeva Reddy is not there; Mr. S K. Patil is not there Why do you then issue the same licences again to the people whom you call mono-

polists in this country? Even in 1972, the same is the position. After the massive mandate In 1972, 18 applications for expansion by bigger units were considered; the task force of the Ministry of Industrial Development disposed of 13 applications from larger industrial houses and foreign majority firms to increase their output by 200 to 300 per cent and liberalised the licensing policy in respect of 54 key industries. I want to know from the Government why should they have these tall talks and high-sounding slogans before and during elections, and once the elections are over how Government surrender at the feet of industrial magnates. You cringe and crawl before the industrial magnates and Birla houses and give licences to them. Is this not a fact ? The Minister must clarify this.

When late Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was there, he used to say that the tax-evaders would be meted out exemplary punishments and black-marketeers would be hung to the nearest lamp post. I want to know from the Minister how many industrial big houses were prosecuted for defiance of many rules for which this Ministry is responsible. Particularly, Sir, I want to know from the Minister regarding production in excess of licensed capacity, how many companies have been prosecuted. According to my statistics, during 1971 there were about 600 industrial houses which were producing in excess of the licensed capacity. For example, the Universal Electric. Co., Ltd., Calcutta, produced 541.59 per cent more than the licensed capacity.

Larson and Tubro, Bombay, produced 966.05 per cent in excess of licensed capacity. What actions have been taken against them, how many companies have been prosecuted and what punishments have been meted out to them, I want to know from the Minister.

Again, diversion of funds from companies and industries is a perennial feature in this country. This is going on for years together. I want to know from Shri Raghunatha Reddy, who is known for his progressive views, whether he is in a position to control these houses, to prosecute them. Or, he must tell this House frankly that he is not in a position to do this.

Again, inter-locking of capital has been pointed out very often in this House, but nothing has come out from the Government.

Very recently, Sir—you may know ; you must have taken evidence in the Estimates Committee-when a particular question was put to the Secretary of the Industrial Development Ministry whether licences can be given to the same monopoly houses, the Secretary in the Ministry of Industrial Development replied :—

> "It is a question of political policy because we attach greater weight to growth of industries and greater employment irrespective of who is actually carrying out the growth or the type of persons who are engaged in that kind of activity."

It means, still the Government is vacillating on this point, namely, curbing the monopoly houses ; they have not taken a firm decision whether licences should be or should not be given to monopoly houses. I want a categorical answer from the Minister whether they are going to take a decision at least now that licences, further, will not be given to monopoly houses. Or, let them declare before the country that they are not for curbing the monopolies and that they will allow the industrial magnates and big houses to grow more and more at the cost of public interest.

Finally, I want to point out that when our foreign exchange position is in the red and we have more than Rs. 10,000 crores as foreign debts, all these foreign-owned companies are still expanding

[Shri G. Viswanathan]

and only this morning, during the discussion on the Petroleum Ministry's Demands it was pointed out that more licences have been given and their expansion programme is being liberalised. What action is this Ministry going to take which will be indicated to other Ministries so that these monopolies will be curbed in this country.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO (Chatrapur) : While supporting the Demands of the Ministry, I would like to make a few observations.

The Annual Report of the Department did not enthuse me at all. It is a very short report, a brief report indeed, but the achievements of the Department seem to be nil. This Department is incharge of . . .

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : Then why do you support their Demands ?

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO : Last year also we supported them, this year also we will support them.

This Department is in charge of the administration of the Company Law, the MRTP Act, the Chartered Accountants Act and the Cost and Works Accountants Act. What has been done in the matter of administration of the Company Law ? The managing agency system was abolished say, some five years ago. So far it is good. But the same industrialists, the same large houses come up under various guises and they control these undertakings. They come now on salary basis as consultants, advisers sole-selling agents and so on.

SHRI PILOO MODY : It is not their fault.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO : They come on high salaries irrespective the profits the company makes. Therefore, the control of these larger houses is still there. The Minister is promising in the House and outside the House also that an amendment to the Company Law would be brought. Two years have passed. This Department has been made an independent one and nothing seems to come out. If the amendment is to come, it should be with retrospective effect from the date of the abolition of the Managing Agency system.

Then, these larger houses also acquire interests in the small companies. But, nothing has been done by this Department to prevent this practice. Here also, an amendment was promised by the Minister. I do not know when it is likely to come up.

These private companies are also receiving large deposits at high rates of interest. The restrictions of the Reserve Bank of India are not these, the result being that these companies are utilising large sums and large surpluses in the country which would have otherwise gone for economic development.

Fourthly, the audit of these houses has been concentrated in a few number of audit firms. They monopolies the whole thing. The report says that the appointment is being done on the advice of the Controller & Auditor General and he determines which audit firm should audit a particular company. This is not a satisfactory state of affairs. Young auditors are helpless. They are not getting business. Here also. the Minister promised a legislation and I have yet to see the day when this proposed amending legislation comes up.

Then comes the administration of the MRTP Act. As the first speaker said, the idea of the MRTP Act is to curb monopolies and concentration of power and wealth. It was passed in 1969. So far nothing has been done. Licences are being issued

either as expansion or as fresh licences for larger houses mainly for the reason that we want more production. While more production is necessary, it is also necessary to have equitable distribution. Otherwise there will be no social justice. We want both economic growth and social justice. Unless there is equitable Distribution, more production alone will not help. One of the main reasons why this Department is not able to exercise an effective check or control over the larger houses is this. This is due to the definition of the term 'dominant undertaking' in Section 2. You will find the definition 'any house having control over not less than one-third of the goods produced.' What do you mean by 'goods' ? It is very liberal in definition, unless you specify the particular kind of goods. For example, in case of motor spares, what is it ? There are many things, springs gaskets, shock absorbers. Unless you do that how can you know whether a particular house is a dominant undertaking or not in respect of that particular item? There are 12 kinds of vitamins, vitamin A, vitamin C, Vitamin, B-12 and all that. Unless you define it properly how can you know whether it is a dominant undertaking in respect of this particular item ? So, this Department has not taken care to re-define or to specify it in more clear terms, as to what the term 'goods' should mean, so that they can have better control and better check.

The prices of manufacture are fixed, cost plus 15 per cent. But what about the price that distributor charges ? That is not fixed. The result is this. The consumer is required to pay exorbitant prices. This aspect has to be looked into by the department.

In Part A of the MRTP Act, action is taken to check monopolies and trade practices, in Part B. The report says 8,000 odd names were filed and 7,050 were registered. It is like registering a case in the court. In case a plaint is filed in the court it is registered and continuous number is given. That is all. Have you disposed of any cases ? Have you found out exactly in what way these manufacturers have been working ? That is what is required. Section 37 gives you the power to examine and investigate into the scheme and come to decision. If it is restrictive trade practice, they should ask the firm to divest itself of such activities and take action accordingly. I would like to know whether they have got any such instances in their report. No. Another thing which is more important is this. Section 27 of the MRTP Act authorises the Government to divide the large houses. I will read Section 27. It says :

> Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or in any other law for the time being in force, the Central Government may, if it is of opinion that the working of an undertaking to which Part A of this Chapter applies, is prejudicial to the public interest, or has led, or is leading or is likely to lead, to the adoption of any monopolistic or restrictive trade practices, refer the matter to the Commission for an inquiry as to whether it is expedient in the public interest to make an order (a) for the division of any trade of the undertaking by the sale of any part of the undertaking or assets thereof, or (b) for the division of any undertaking or inter-connected undertakings into such number of undertakings as the circumstances of the case may justify.

In this case it is the Department of Company Affairs which is what is meant by the term 'Central Government'. Has this department taken initiative in asking the Monopolies Commission to enquire into the matter ? What action has been taken in cases where the financial institutions have lent large sums of money ? My information is this. I have made a study of this. Some of the private

[Shri Jagannath Rao]

companies finances to the extent of 40 per cent to 60 per cent are brought from the Government financial institutions This money goes into the private companies and they are allowed huge profits If the Government wants the joint Sector, as the Prime Minister stated about this while addressing the FICCI, the Government should have control not only in respect of majority shareholding but the management of the company also Only then can you have control of the economy Public sector can lead to commanding heights only when this sort of control is there over these private companies The private companies are getting into monsters, please excuse me for saying this The public sector is not able to get a control of the commanding heights of the economy. Because the economy is controlled by the black sector and the public sector, the letter is not able to march forward, and is not able to expand in a big way Not one section of the MRTP Act has been applied, Therefore, what is it that the Department in its two years of independent existence can claim I know the Minister in charge has radical views His speeches are radical I want him to act in a radical manner, and show that he is a radical person

SHRI K BALADHANDAYUTHAM (Coimbatore) The independent existence of the Department of company Affairs can be justified only if it is able to deal with the problem of monopoly houses dealt with already by previous speakers Going through the report of the Department, the first problem to be tackled is the growth of fictitious capital Many people are defrauded on this score and when you come to the performance of the Department with regard to inspection, it says :

"It has, however, not been possible to undertake inspection of all companies so far ordered"—

I do not think there are more than 253— "to be inspected due to inadequate strength of inspecting staff"

Are they going to strengthen the staff or are they thinking of dealing with this in other ways, If they cannot do the inspection ordered by themselves due to paucity of staff, it does not speak very well of the department, which has been created

Coming to the question, of audit, there has been an allegation, admitted in the report, that there is concentration of audit in the hands, of a few firms of chartered accountants They say they are having a comprehensive study of this question I do not think any monopoly can be dealt with by mere studies or attempts at regulation or control The only solution is nationalisation of audit Government must take it over entirely and not leave it to a handfull of companies controlling the whole audit activity

On the question of monopoly, there was a Commission appointed called the Sarker Commission to go into the question of the Birla firms I do not know what has happened to it, at what stage its work is, whether its report will be submitted to this Department or to the Ministry of Industrial Development

While dealing with monopolies, there is also the question of the investigation ordered into the PTI We do not know what has happened to that With regard to diffusion of ownership, I suppose one aspect of the question has been referred to the Company Affairs Department for investigation and report. What has happened to all these inquiries ? Has the Department been able to deal with this question industrial monopoly, press monopoly etc Is it equal to the task ? There is also the question of monopolies getting themselves involved in many transactions not only involving foreign exchange but also involving so many underhand dealings with other foreign firms. For example, in

Amritsar, there is the OCM. They are selling the firm out to the Birlas. The Punjab Government had requested the Centre that they may be allowed to buy the shares of the OCM. Though it may not concern this Ministry and it may be a question of policy, still the Company Affairs Department can advise on these transactions because it involves not only foreigners and foreign exchange but also development of further monopolies. Similarly, Lord Cato is selling out 35 per cent of the shares in Andrew Yule & Co to Mr. Podar. These transactions must surely be in the knowledge of the company Affairs Department and they must be examining it more closely to see that development of monopoly is not there and the country is not cheated of its foreign exchange.

So, I had asked the question whether they have assessed the results of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969. This Act seeks to provide that the operation of the economic system does not result in concentration of economic power to the common detriment, and it also provides for the control of monopolies and for the prohibition of monopolies and restrictive trade practices. I would like to know from the hon. Minister the assessment of the implementation of this Act in terms of the objectives, not merely how many companies have been registered, how many have been advised or how many have been refused. The point is whether the objective of the Act has been achieved, and if not, I would like to know how they are going to do it and whether they are going to take the extra powers required for this purpose. The report of the Ministry talks about amendment of the Act and making some improvements. But I would like to know whether by an amendment of this Act, a gigantic task of this magnitude; namely of dealing with monopolies could be grappled with.

SHRI S. N. MISRA (Kannauj): I completely agree with my hon. friend Shri Jagannatha Rao in what he said by way of complaint about the activities of the Company Affairs Department. Still, I support the Demands for Grants. At the same time, I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister that improvements have to be made. After all, experience is necessary in every direction. My learned friend opposite has just pointed out that whatever may be done, there should be gagging of production, and every possible step should be taken for the gagging of production. I completely disagree. Now, we have got a massive mandate. What we need is more production. It is not enough to have distribution of a small production. But we must be able to meet the needs of everyone in the country. The first necessity of our country, therefore, is to produce more. If we are able to produce more, we shall be able to distribute also more.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN : Is it the New Congress's theory or the old Congress's theory ?

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN : We do not agree with this.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN : It is the same old Congress. It is again the motley crowd. It has no commitment.

SHRI S. N. MISRA : Let the hon. Member hear what I am saying . . .

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN : His own party is disowning him.

SHRI S. N. MISRA : My party is not disowning me at all.

SHRI PILOO MODY : That is because he does not see his comrades sitting behind his back.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Member may address the Chair. Other hon. Members need not interrupt him. The hon. Minister will reply to his points

SHRI S. N. MISRA : I am only objecting to my hon. friend saying that

[Shri S. N. Misra]

they have been allowed to produce in excess. And he says that that should not have been allowed. My personal views are that for the present what we require is that there should be excess of production. There should be absolutely no . . .

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN : Should they get licence again to produce more.

SHRI S. N. MISRA : I am putting forward my party's point of view.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN : He is not speaking on a private Member's resolution now.

SHRI S. N. MISRA : The Company Affairs Department must be able to take more active interest in the affairs. If a particular company has got the capacity to produce and is in a position to produce more, it should be given licence to produce more, not for the purpose of gagging production under the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act. We must have more production, and if we have more production, then distribution would be possible in a better manner, and the country's prosperity will go up.

I am sorry to mention that we have got a Commission—MRTP. Unfortunately, we have got a three-Member Commission. One of them happens to be a judge who is the Chairman and he is getting the salary of a Judge. Even over and above that he is getting an allowance of Rs. 20/- per day. I have not been able to find out in any other place where over and above the salary, he may be entitled to get Rs. 20/- per day which comes without payment of any tax to Rs. 600/-. That means that the further Rs. 2,000 that is being paid to him is not assessable to tax.

I am aware of the fact that the timings of the Commission are from 10.30 A.M. to 1 O' Clock. They are not working the whole day or whole week. Saturday is now declared a holiday. They do not work on Saturdays or on Sundays. They are not Parliament and they are not High Court. They are only a Commission endowed with particular powers. In spite of all that they are in arrears. The cases are in arrears. The disposal is delayed. Delay in disposal means, we are not in a position to produce more even in respect of those companies for which the licence have been granted. Is it possible that the disposal can be made by the Commission by sitting only half the day ? The result has been that we have been carrying on arrears. The arrears are there. It is necessary that the Company Affairs should take notice of it and the Commission should be directed to take immediate steps and immediate decisions on the matters that have been referred to.

Now, as far as the Company Affairs are concerned, I am sorry to say that the Company Affairs Ministry has taken upon itself dealing with the Management, dealing with the appointment of Directors, dealing with the sanctioning of the appointment of General Managers and other workers; other officers of the Company, but such an undue delay takes place. In some of the cases, even in one year the matter has not been disposed of. It is a necessary evil. If we have taken over to manage these affairs, it is also necessary that we should be able to devote more time, more attention and more control in respect of those matters which we have taken over.

I would, therefore, expect that the Ministry of Company Affairs will look into these matters and take early decisions on all those matters that have been referred to it. That is all. With this I support the Demand.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Piloo Mody.

SHRI PILOO MODY : There is no quorum in the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Bell is being rung. Now, there is quorum. Mr. Piloo Mody may begin.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): Mr. Chairman, Sir, now that the Members of the House are taking their duties a little more seriously, I feel that I should also perform my duty and talk about a subject which might educate the House, because, so far, I have been hearing nothing but a bunch of jargon that has been repeated over and over again by people who do not understand what they are talking about.

Sir, if I am not supporting these grants, it is not because the Minister in charge has not done his duty. I think that he has performed an excellent job, done good work, because for month and months, not, a single licence was issued to anybody, and for months and months, millions of tonnes of goods were not produced in this country, because the Minister would not just approve of any scheme. The loss to the country in terms of production is something that this Ministry, the members of his Ministry and officers of the Secretariat should all be asked to make good to the nation.

As far as his own performance is concerned, he has done an excellent job. He was put there for the specfic purpose of stopping everybody from producing in this country. And he was going a very good job till the Prime Minister got panicky. Then she sent for him and gave him a raspberry, saying that whatever else you do, the fact of the matter is that the country has to produce. Otherwise, how can the *garibs* be *hotaoed*. And it is in panic or rather in greed that 57 licences were issued almost overnight to all the large houses, and from every single one of them, a substantial amount of money was illegally acquired by his party for the purpose of fighting elections.

I do not see why Member after Member is getting up and accusing this poor Minister for having done his duty for which he was really put there, because, otherwise, I do not think that he has any qualification to preside over the Department of Company Affairs. There may be other Ministries which he may be competent enough to preside over, but certainly not the Department of Company Affairs.

We have just now heard a little skirmish over here to my left. One speaker was concerned about the production in this country and immediately a whole host of them got up and started saying "We do not want production; we want power." Sir, I do not think that this party, this Government, these people, are at all interested in production. They think that manna comes from Heaven and that this manna that comes from Heaven will be put in their charge for distributing to all their followers and fellow travellers. It does not happen that way. If anybody has lived as long as you, Sir, in this country, he should know that you do not get anything for nothing and that you have got to work for it and working for it means production. If you take all the the production in this country and all the wealth in this country and distribute it, you would not get anything at all, let alone the fellow in the street, the farmer, the landless labourer, the worker and the lowest echelons on the economic rung all of whom will get nothing at all.

Some Congressmen may fill their pockets, but nobody is getting anything out of the nationalisation of wealth and the nationalisation of property and the imposition of a ceiling and all the mess that they have made in the country. The fact of the matter is that the nation will have to gear up to produce, but it cannot do so in this fashion irrespective of the mandate that they got. The fact of the matter is that the country will not progress, economic reality will have to be faced, and it will be only then that you will be able to bring about production.

The argument of my comrade to my left is production is important but then it must all be done under social control, which

[Shri Piloo Mody]

means their control. I do not know how these two have been equated. Social control means their control ! If the commanding heights of the economy have to be captured, it means that they have to capture them.

It is a great tragedy; the sad part of it all is that when they try to produce, they do not produce. As producers they are somewhat impotent. The fact of the matter is that they take over the productive units and make them non-productive. Why does it happen? It happens for two reasons : (a) They are very greedy. They want to plunder everything they have taken over. (b) They do not have the expertise and knowledge to produce. After all, not everybody can produce. This is the sad fact of life, which even our friends over here will have to accept, whether they like it or not. There are some who can produce and some who cannot, You have a collection of all the non-producing members of our society assembled over here. They are now passing judgment on production. It is very sad and the result of it is that this whole country has to go on getting worse and worse from day to day. When they find their GNP does not match up and their national income does not go up, they have now invented a new theory, by the kind courtesy of a Pakistani economist, which says that GNPs are not important; this is not the method by which one must judge the performance of the economy. If the economy is to be judged at all, it should be judged in terms of what they have produced in the sectors they have commanded!

The story of what they have produced is so dismal—look at your public sector; look at your private sector—because of the havoc you are playing through controls which this department exercises.

You talk about monopolies. But the most insidious monopoly of all is the monopoly of State, which has no sanctions on it and no economic laws functioning on it. Take what happened at Bokaro. It will not finally produce steel, but it will produce gold. They find that in spite of the fact that they have pumped in all the money they possibly can, it cannot even pay the interest on its loans. So, now they have come before Parliament saying, there should be a moratorium on the payment of interest, whereas what they should do is to give more loan so that it can pay the interest. This way you cannot juggle figures for ever. You have to face up to the reality. You have a Monopoly Commission which does not even understand the basic dictionary meaning of the word "Monopoly". Monopolies are bad. If they are bad in Tata's hands or Birla's hands, they are much worse in your hands. Monopolies are bad because no market forces operate on monopolies. No economic laws operate on monopolies, with the result that ultimately the consumer has to pay higher prices for the product. If there is any social justice to be brought about in this country, it can only be done if we aim our economy at what is known as the consumers' benefit, because after all, what is the consumer? It is the common man. The only scientific definition of the common man is consumer. Till they look upon the consumer as king, whose wishes and needs should be the subject on which the policies of this Government should be framed, I do not see any hope for this country. Why one company department? Let them create five company departments; it will just mean that much less production. Therefore, Sir, you would be doing me a great favour if you recommend to the Prime Minister and to the members of this House not to pass these demands and to abolish this department altogether.

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA (Barmer) : Sir, I thought I was transported a century and a half back when I was listening to Mr. Piloo Mody. The economic theories that the flaunted about are as out-dated and obsolete as he himself is. He talked of the sovereignty of the consumer. He says, the common man means the con-

sumer Does he know that 75 per cent of India's population does not consume anything and does not buy anything at all? So, according to Mr Mody's theory 75 per cent of India's population does not constitute the common man or human being

SHRI PILOO MODY Every single man, women and child is a consumer Even animals and insects are consumers. But the hon. Member says that 77 per cent of human beings are not consumers

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA I was pained to listen to one of our own colleagues, with whom Shri Piloo Mody was in complete agreement, that production is supreme Production of what? Production of airconditioners, refrigerators, pressure cookers and cosmetics? The private sector whose mouth piece Shri Piloo Mody is, what is its condition? What is the position of the textile industry and the sugar industry? Having amassed profits all these years the entire textile industry is in shambles now. What do they produce? They do not produce coarse cloth for the common farmer, they produce fine and superfine cloth and synthetic yarn They produce for profit and not for the needs of the society Herein lies the difference between the public and private monopoly Shri Piloo Mody refuses to make a distinction between the two. There is a basic difference between State monopoly and private monopoly.

Private monopolies are inevitable in capitalist societies. The MRTP Act, with all the best intentions behind the law, even though it aims at regulating the development of capitalism in India, it is bound to fail, as the anti-trust laws have failed in America and the United Kingdom. Through various devices like mergers these laws are side-tracked and capitalism inevitably leads to the growth of monopoly houses The MRTP Act does not liquidate monopolies; it does not even impose a moratorium on monopolies. It only says that if any big business house or monopoly house wants further expansion, it can do so only with the permission of the government. So, the passage which Shri Viswanathan was quoting was very correct. It is a matter of policy to be followed by the government It is only an empowering or enabling law The object can be achieved only by the economic policies of the government

We are very much concerned with the recent developments. Shri Piloo Mody was talking about the dawn or sanity Actually, it is a distortion and deviation from the accepted policies of this government and the industrial policy resolution passed by this sovereign Parliament Now these business houses have been given free expansion permissions and even foreign capital is coming Now the foreign companies control 25 per cent of the investments in the corporate sector. If you calculate the profits that are repatriated by them it comes to crores of rupees every year So, at least the foreign companies in the country must be nationalised Further growth of big business houses should not be allowed because we are convinced that these monopolies obstruct the growth of the economy, they are stumbling blocks in the production of the country If monopolies are allowed to grow, production will not increase in the country. So, the monopolies must be checked They must be taken over by the State and run in the interests of the country.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Including the monopoly of the state

16 hrs.

श्री रामरतन शर्मा (बांदा) : सभापति जी, मैं सब से पहले डिपार्टमेंट आफ़ कम्पनी अफेअर्स के उद्देश्यों की तरफ आपका ध्यान आकर्षित करूंगा। इस के आब्जैक्टिव्ज़ हैं :—

[श्री रामरतन शर्मा]

"To check concentration of economic power and to curb restrictive trade practices."

इसके प्रोग्राम्ज और एजेन्सीज हैं—

"To check concentration of economic power to the common detriment and check monopolistic and restrictive trade practices and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

इस कांग्रेस के 25 वर्षों के कुशासन में देश के बड़े व्यापारी, धनवान और अधिक धनवान हुए हैं, गरीब और-अधिक गरीब हुए है, देश की आर्थिक रीढ टूट गई हैं। लेकिन जब उस तरफ के वक्ता बोलते हैं तो इसी बात को कहते हैं। में पूछना चाहता हूं कि आज तक आप क्या करते रहे ? में तमाम बातें जो आप के आब्जेक्टिव्ज और प्रोग्राम्ज में लिखी हैं, उन पर काम क्यों नहीं हुआ ? मुझ को तो ऐसा महसूस होता है कि देश का शासन कांग्रेस पार्टी नही चलाती है, बल्कि देश के 11-12 बड़े उद्योगपति चलाते हैं, जिन के हाथ में आप सब लोग कठपुतली हैं, में जिस तरह से चाहते है पालिसी को डिक्टेट कराते हैं।

श्रीमन्, देश की आबादी का बहुत बड़ा भाग गरीबी और मुफलसी के कगार पर है"""""

सभापति महोदय : आप सब लोग पब्लिक स्पीच दिये जा रहे हैं। कोई भी सदस्य एम० आर० टी० पी० का जो बिल है, जो काम वह कर रहा है, उस में जो डिफेक्ट्स हैं, उस के बारे में नहीं बतलाता है।

SHRI R. R. SHARMA : This is the introduction to my speech without which nobody can understand what I want to say.

मैं कह रहा था कि भारत में औद्योगिक विकास की गति धीमी हुई है। 1962 में औद्योगिक विकास की गति 9.6 प्रतिशत थी, लेकिन 1971 में घट कर 2 प्रतिशत ही रह गई है। आखिर इस के क्या कारण हैं ? देश मे स्टील की कमी हैं और स्टील की कमी के कारण जितने इन्जीनियरिंग उद्योग हैं, उन का प्रोडक्शन घटा है। इस कमी को पूरा करने के लिये सरकारी क्षेत्र में जितने इस्पात के कारखाने हैं, अपनी स्थापित क्षमता को पूरा करने के लिये उन को बाध्य किया जाना चाहिये।

इण्डस्ट्रीयल पालिसी रेजोल्यूशन 1956 में पास हुआ था, जिस में तीन मुख्य बातें थी—1. एक्सक्लूसिवली स्टेट के मातहत हो, 2. स्टेट ओनरशिप प्रोग्रेसिवली हो तथा 3. कुछ कारखाने निजी क्षेत्र में होने चाहिये। इसी प्रकार सरकारी क्षेत्र में जो कारखाने होने चाहिये उन में आर्म्ज, हैवी इलैक्ट्रिकल्ज, प्रोसेसिंग आफ डीज़ल इन्जिन्ज, प्रोडक्शन आफ टेलीफोनिक वायर्स एण्ड इक्विपमेंट्स तथा जैनरेशन एण्ड डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन आफ इलैक्ट्रिसिटी आदि को इस में शामिल किया गया था। मेरा कहना है कि इन कारखानों को भी निजी क्षेत्र में दे दिया गया। जैसा उस रेजोल्यूशन में तय किया गया था, उस के विरुद्ध पहले और दूसरे कारखाने भी निजी क्षेत्र वालों को दे दिये गये। इसी कारण से देश का अहित हुआ और गरीबी बढ़ी, क्योंकि निजी क्षेत्र में ज्यादा कारखाने आ गये। इन्हीं सब कारणों से भ्रष्टाचार बढ़ा है और तरह-तरह की कठिनाइयां देश के सामने आई हैं।

मैं अन्त में यही निवेदन करूंगा कि यह विभाग व्यर्थ का विभाग है, इस से कोई फायदा नहीं है, इस को खत्म कर दिया

जाना चाहिये और इस को किसी भी तरह की कोई ग्रान्ट नहीं दी जाय ।

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Ministry is presenting a very small report. By presenting a small report the Ministry may think that its duty or function is very little. The Ministry is functioning through the Compaines Act, MRTP Act and a few more. I may like to ask the Minister what is the purpose of these Acts, whether these Acts are meant for the growth of monopoly or for multi national companies to come to the country more and more and eat away all our wealth ? If we examine the whole concept of monopoly in this country, we can very easily say that in the last ten years these houses have grown up like anything inspite of these Acts The other day Shri Hiren Mukerjee narrated the whole story here, how horribly they are coming up in the private sector. While enacting these laws, we are not checking the monopoly but we are regulating it, we are making the monopoly houses more honourable, respectable and acceptable By these Companies Act and MRTP, you are not able to check the growth of monopolies. 75 big houses have come up in the last ten years. In 1960-1964 the capital of these companies was Rs. 2,609 crores and in 1969-70, it had gone up to Rs. 4,039 crores. Here also we see that Mafatlal has gone up by 96 per cent, Birlas by 100 per cent and Parry & Co. by 360 per cent. It is evident that, with these laws, we are unable to check the growth of monopolies. I would like to know what you propose to do to arrest the growth of monopolies in this country.

I do agree that this is the necessary evil of the mixed economy in this country. Mixed economy can be characterised, as somebody said, as the mixture of black and white money. More than Rs. 7,000 crores of black money are there, they are running a parallel economy in this country It is an evil that has been produced by the mixed economy. It is high time that we may think in other terms. We have to review the whole economic conception and bring about necessary changes. We cannot carry on with the concept of mixed economy. It gives rise to monopoly houses and big houses They are running a parallel economy in this country.

I now come to multi-national firms. I do not want to take much time, but may I draw your attention to the article that has appeared in the *Financial Express* of April 18 ? It is a summary report of UNCTAD The Fire Stone, the Good Year, IBM and Burmah-Shell are looting the wealth of our country. As far as IBM is concerned they are manufacturing electronic equipment, making a crime on humanity These weapons are exported through American Defence Department to Vietnam to kill the people there They are using computers for waging the war in Vietnam. The same persons are manufacturing computers here And you are allowing these multi-national firms to loot the wealth of this country.

Even in a new field like the shipping industry which is coming up, this is the position Our Government has given loan to the extent of 75 to 95 per cent to private firms By giving such huge financial assistance you are allowing new monopoly groups to grow in the shipping industry also. The South India Corporation has been given a loan of Rs. 19 crores A total of Rs. 60 crores has been given to the private sector in the shipping industry. The foreign loan comes to Rs. 14 crores. I want to know why the Ministry is not coming forward to check the growth of monopoly in the shipping industry.

So far as investigations are concerned, you are giving only one paragraph. I would like to know what you propose to

[Shri Vayalar Ravi]

do to continue the investigations, especially against Geenkas. Two cases have been stayed by different High Courts. What do you propose to do there? In regard to investigations into monopoly houses, always the court comes in and the cases are stayed. You are unable to proceed. You have to make some laws to plug the loop-holes in the present order about investigations.

In conclusion, I would like to say that these big business houses, using their subsidiary export houses, are getting into the fishing industry. They do the biggest manipulations in foreign exchange through this. I have written to you; the Minister, drawing attention to this. The big houses like DCM, Tatas, Karnatic Mills and Union Carbide are coming into the fishing industry and they are expanding their monopolies into the fishing industry and curbing the small groups. It is only to fish in the foreign exchange that they are doing it. They all have foreign collaborations. You have not taken any action against them. That is why I am drawing your attention to that again. I have to inform you that Tatas in Cochin are purchasing fish for more than 10% of international market value. I know they are not taking interest in my people of Kerala. It is only for the foreign exchange manipulation. So, Sir, I request you to use your good offices—I know Mr. Piloo Mody is against you and he spoke against you because his masters are against you—to check the growth of the monopoly houses, especially, these multi-national firms as also the monopoly houses.

SHRI C. C. DESAI (Sabarkantha): Having had an opportunity of watching the company practices in the private sector from within and the working of the Company Law Department from without, I must say that the Company Law as well as the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act require drastic revision.

The hon. Minister has been constantly promising us that he will bring forward an amending Bill but, as Mr. Jagannath Rao said, the Bill has not seen the light of day. Company Law is a complicated Law, and if he wishes to bring about what he calls a comprehensive legislation, then I am afraid that the life of the present Parliament will be over by the time the Bill comes up for consideration. I would, therefore, suggest for his consideration that these amendments should be divided into two groups, one which consist of urgent requirements which have been observed and noticed in the light of the working of the Companies Act and the other which can wait a little longer and which may be subjected to the scrutiny of a Joint Select Committee of both Houses of Parliament and passed within a year or so. If all the amendments are to be taken up together, then I am afraid, it would take a year or two before the amendment sees the light of day and it will take another year or two before the Select Committee, and then the Bills will lapse.

That there are lacunae in the Companies Act is patent and nobody can deny that fact. I would like to mention the provisions which require urgent attention, and they are things like differentiation between private and public limited companies. The private limited companies today get away with murder almost, whereas there is a considerable amount of discipline imposed on the public limited companies. The result is that more and more companies are coming within the category of private limited companies and escaping the attention both of the Company Law and the general public. This distinction is based on the practice of the British times when there were private limited companies intended for their own people. Therefore, this distinction ought to be removed as early as possible, and I suggest that this should be one of the subjects for consideration in the present Parliament, that is, an amending Bill in the present Parliament.

Then there are things like appointment of the Managing Directors, remuneration of Managing Directors, requiring the Directors to obtain the consent of the share-holders. These requirements are not there in the working of the private limited companies and I suggest that the private limited companies should be brought on par with the public limited companies in these matters.

Then, there is the question of inter-corporate investment or, as some Members said, interlocking of funds. I know how did the Mundhra empire grow up. You first taken loans from financial institutions. You use these loans for acquiring interests in the shares of other companies and after acquiring those shares, you pledge the shares with the bankers and take out fresh loans, and with those loans you acquire or buy another company and so on and so forth. Thus, you have the acquisition of companies through the inter-corporate investment of funds. I can give you example after example where a small company has started operating on this basis and has developed into an empire within the last three or four years during which I have been watching them.

In regard to the MRTP Act, a lot of friends have said that monopolies have not been curbed and the rich have become richer and the poor have become poorer. That is quite true. The reason is this. It is not the fault of the Minister, if I may say so, It is the fault in the working of the provisions of the Act. Reference was made to a particular clause relating to inter-connection which was based at that time on the concept of the Managing Agency system. That Managing Agency system has now been abolished, with the result that this inter-connection has become loose and the companies, even like Century Rayons, which everybody knows is a Birla company, and Telco, which everybody knows is a Tata company, do not come within the empire of the Birlas or the Tatas. This is because of the lacunae in the operation of the inter-connection of companies. That ought to be remedied as early as possible.

Then, the whole-time managing directors and executive directors should be debarred from joining the Boards of other companies or drawing any remuneration or commission or drawing other benefits from other companies. If a remuneration is fixed for working as whole-time managing director or executive director he should be required to work as such whole-time managing director or executive director and he should not be whole-time director of one company and be a director in a number of other companies drawing remuneration from them and more or less not paying wholetime attention to the company from which he is drawing his main remuneration.

Then; under the MRTP Act, Company Law Department has issued a Notification. It has taken a group of industries for purposes of defining what is a dominant undertaking. They have defined it in such a manner that very few companies which are obviously dominant do not fall within the purview of the term dominant undertaking, beacuse they have taken up huge groups as one overall umbrella. This notification requires immediate attention and revision.

Finally, Sir, everydody has taken about audit and dispersal of audit, wider distribution of audit work and so on. And then there is the other question of company secretaries and the Institute of Company Secretaries. There is no reason why public sector companies which are large companies, which are big companies, should not appoint company secretaries when the intention of the Minister is that private sector companies I do not mean private limited companies, but private sector companies,— are going to be required to appoint recognised company secretaries.

[Shri C. C. Desai]

I do not have the time at my disposal. Otherwise I could have pointed out cases where the company law has lacunae and defects which ought to be made good. But, I hope that the hon. Minister, earnest as he is—and on that I have no doubt whatsoever,—will bring forward legislation even befroe the end of this session of Parliament to see that the necessary amendments are made.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Burdwan) : The Department of Company Affairs has functioned in a manner that by and large it has failed to achieve its two mam objectives namely; containment of monopoly capital in the country and getting the companies comply with the provisions of the compasies Act. On 31-3-70 there were 90 companies with total assets of Rs. 20 crores and over. Out of them 57 were non-Government companies. 11 had assets over Rs. 60 crores. 23 ranged between Rs. 20 to Rs. 29 crores, and 17 between Rs 30 to Rs. 39 crores and one between Rs 40 to Rs. 49 crores, and over Rs 50 to Rs. 55 crores there were 5 companies. It is a sad commentary that after 25 years of independence we are allowing these non-Government companies to acquire more and more assets. They are diverting funds for purposes in a manner contrary to the provisions of law. I will give you instances how the companies divert their funds, assets and profits. Benami transactions take place The companies are sent into liquidation to deprive the share holders. One instance is that of the Britannia Engineering Company Limited. We know why this problem has not been tackled in a more serious manner. These are the companies which have been making donations to the party in power. Even after the last amendment of the Companies Act these companies have been making contributions in one form or another, in the personal name of directors after taking out sizeable sums of money from the companies. From the report of the Department for 1971-72 we find that investigation was directed under section 235 and section 247 of the Companies Act only in two cases. These are some of the very salutary provisions made in the Act, but hardly taken recourse to. There are ample instances of companies not preparing their balance-sheets in time and not holding the annual general meetings in time under one excuse or the other and the prosecutions launched in this regard so far have all become a mere farce only because they are fined Rs. 5 or Rs. 20 or Rs. 500 and they are eager to pay the fine but they do not hold the annual general meetings or prepare the balance-sheets in time. Therefore, I suggest that if necessary, the Companies Act will have to be amended. The Company Law Board may if necessary issue directions *suo motu* if the annual general meetings are not called that they must be called. Under section 167 of the Act, the Company Law Board or the Government have been given the power to call general meetings which could be called as annual general meetings, but that can be done only on the application of some member. If the Company Law Board is going to function as the watch-dog for proper functioning or proper implementation of the Companies Act, then Government must have the power to force annual general meetings to be called and also appoint auditors, so that the balance sheets are prepared in time and they are filed.

I would like to say a word also about the intervention of the Government in section 397 proceedings. We all know that is the provision dealing with oppression of the minority. We find from experience that Government's decisions or the Company Law Boards decisions to intervene in such proceedings have on rational basis behind them. In some matters they intervene in the proceedings, but in many matters they do not. What are the criteria, and what are the guidelines on which a decision is taken by

the Company Law Board to intervene in such proceedings ?

I would like to say a word about the vote by the public trustee Under the Companies Act, an cases of trust, the votes in respect of the shares held by a trust will have to be exercised by the public trustee or on the basis of a proxy given by the public trustee In many cases, I find from the report that the public trustee has given the proxy in favour of the old trustees of those trusts themselves In many cases, the public trustee abdicates his powers and functions with regard to exercising his vote and gives the power to the old trustees to exercise votes Then, what is the good of having a provision like this ? Under the Companies Act when the public trustee is to exercise his vote, he is not to exercise his vote on behalf of the old trustees but he has to exercise it as a public trustee himself after looking into the facts of each case, or through his own nominee and not the old trustees

The last point which I would like to make is in regard to the question of concentration of audit work in some of the firms of auditors, I suggest that it should be more broad-based and the services of more and more auditors should be utilised It is necessary to see that there is no concentration of audit work in the hands of a few individuals or few firms

In conclusion, I would say a word about the Company Law Advisory Committee Under section 410 the advisory committee has to be set up to advise the Government Although it has been set up, we find that it had held only one meeting during the year 1971 What is the real purpose of this committee ? What are the matters referred to it ? What is the object of its functioning if it is going to meet only once in the whole of the year ? What was the result of their deliberations. The report which has been submitted or prepared by this committee is really sketchy and contains only some bare particulars and bare data No real materials have been given to us and we do not know the real functioning of this committee With these words, I oppose the Demands

SHRI K P UNNIKRISHNAN (Badagara) I do not want to argue with Shri Piloo Mody like my friend Shri Nahata For me it was a very amusing experience listening to him I know that despite Shri Piloo Mody the caravan of history will march on and rejected as his party has been by the electorate his ideas will also be buried in the dustbin of history Social development or progress cannot be arrested by Piloo Modys and if this MRTP Act has entered the statute book it is mainly because of certain political developments in the country because of the struggle of the masses I am one of those who firmly believe that it is not an accident that it is there in the statute book but I would only request the Ministry and the Department who have done excellent work to keep vigilance because there might be attempts from not only sections belonging to Shri Piloo Mody's way of thought but also saboteurs from within I would ask him to be careful about this aspect because bureaucrats in this country and this Government can sabotage anything, however well-intentioned others might be I would also tell Shri Viswanathan that this Department cannot be held as a scapegoat for the retardation of industrial development.

I would like certain clarifications from the Minister about the administration of the MRTP Act and related matters There are reports to the effect that there are some basic differences within the Monopolies Commission and between the Commission and the Department It has come in the press specifically on the question of the TELCO case There were, as Shri C C. Desai referred, requests for expansion from Century Rayon and TELCO I would also say that the Commission as envisaged is

[Shri K. P. Unnikrishnan]

not a court of Law but is an investigative body. It cannot abdicate its investigative functions. I do not think the Commission should have overlooked this. If chapter three is the kernel, that is, investigative functions, it is this function of the Commission which will enable Parliament and people to know how concentration is being built into the economy and how it is growing. If it abdicates this function, in one way it is sabotaged.

I would also say that the Commission should not interpret sec. 62 of the Act in a very narrow sense because Parliament cannot be kept in the dark. Section 62 says :

"The Central Government shall cause to be laid before both Houses of Parliament an annual report and every report which may be submitted to it by the Commission pertaining to the execution of the provisions of this Act".

This thin volume issued by the Department is not what we want, and what was intended was a report of the specific cases into which the Commission has gone. It is absolutely vital that Parliament is informed as to what is going on in the jungle world of the Indian private sector. This can also create interest in data and documentation of concentration of economic power.

As has been said by Shri Baladhandayutham, there have been takeover bids by Indian monopolies of English and other firms. I would particularly like to refer to Shaw Wallace and Andrew Yule. Is it Government's intention to substitute foreign monopolies by Indian monopolies ? Or would give Government give a chance—I want an answer to the extent a satisfactory answer can be given—to the employees to take over such concerns by creating the necessary conditions ? Or would Government themselves take them over ? If so, have Government any definite formulations in this regard ?

I support the plea made by Shri Baladhandayutham for nationalisation of audit. I do not know whether it is immediately feasible or whether the Department is thinking on these lines. I hope soon enough legislation will be brought forward to this effect.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. K. C. Pande —absent. The Minister.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY (Nizamabad) : Sir, my name is there.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am calling the Members who are on the list.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY : My Whip has sent my name.

MR. CHAIRMAN : That is true. But I have called the Minister.

श्री हुकम चंद कछवाय (मुरेना) : सभापति महोदय, सदन में गणपूर्ति करवा दीजिए। गणपूर्ति नहीं है।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Bell is being rung—Now, there is quorum. The hon. Minister may continue.

THE MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY) : I am extremely grateful to the hon. Members who have participated in the debate on the Demands of Grants for the Department of Company Affairs. Though some of them have made critical remarks, I am again grateful to them because they have also made very useful suggestions.

Some of the hon. Members have recommended various amendments to the Companies Act. My friend Shri C. C. Desai has recommended that the amendments to the Companies Act must be brought forward in two instalments. I have already considered this matter and we have decided to bring the amendments in two instalments, though his suggestion has come very usefully now.

About the take-over bids, I would like to dispose of this problem earlier References were made to Andrew Yule and Shah Wallace I might tell the hon. Members of the House that the take-over bids have been stopped B P Poddar has been prevented from buying the shares of both Shah Wallace as well as Andrew Yule

Another question which has been raised on the floor of the House is about audit This is a very delicate and intricate problem which the hon. Members would have to consider with a lot of attention and understanding We have to deal with human beings who have certain profession and who are specialists in their profession. Therefore, when we deal with this profession of audit, we will have to go a little slowly, though necessary changes will have to be brought about, untimately, whether it is nationalisation or whether it is slow elimination of the monopoly control by a few large houses So, some kinds of changes in the structural content of the operation of the audit system and some method should be adopted But it must be done slowly, and steadily the progress will have to be achieved. Keeping this also in mind, we are trying to bring in certain changes in the Companies Act itself so that the changes can usher in a gradual process of elimination of the monopoly control in the audit system

At this stage, I may mention the nature of the amendments we are thinking of or which are almost ready As far as the amendments to the Companies Act are concerned, they are almost final, and I hope that in a short time, we will be able to come before the House for the introduction of the first instalment of the amendments.

With regard to the amendment of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act also, I am more than fully conscious, than any other hon. Member here about the various amendments that are necessary in the context of the various provisions of this Act, because the working of this Act has been made a little difficult by the abolition of the managing agency system which was itself an inter-connecting link in the definition of inter-connected undertakings under section 2 (g) For re-enforcing the definition of the inter-connected undertakings also, we are introducing a certain definition in the Companies Act itself That also would help us to strengthen the functioning of the MRTP Act and some of its provisions

Anotoer Important and wide question has been raised by many hon members about the growth of monopoly houses and big business houses in this country. Figures have been quoted Illustrations have been placed how various big business houses have grown, notwithstanding the operation of the Companies Act and MRTP Act which is expected to regulate the growth of monopolies Contentions have been raised that concentration of economic power has increased In regard to this aspect, I would like hon. members to kindly appreciate that we are operating these laws within the framework of a mixed economy and the MRTP Act is meant to regulate the operations of a mixed economy By no stretch of imagination will I be able to assert that the operation of the MRTP Act itself would directly takes us to the road of elimination of monopolies or capitalistic structures in this country It cannot By its very nature, the MRTP Act is only meant for regulating economic institutions from further becoming institutions of economic power Therefore, this limited object with which the MRTP Act is operating will have to be kindly appreciated before we think whether it is an instrument for a socialist transformation or an instrument for regulating economic institutions from running amuck or developing into institutions of concentration of economic power If we make this distinction, our

[Shri Raghunatha Reddy]

appreciation of the operation of the Act would be clear

Notwithstanding this, what are the instruments of deconcentration we are employing for de-concentration of economic power and the stranglehold of big business ? It may not be apparent on the face of it, but by the dilution of equity, by the insertion of the convertability clause for the loans taken from financial institutions and by providing that inter-connected undertakings of business houses should not contribute beyond a particular percentage in a particular undertaking or corporate body, we are trying to reduce the concentration of economic power in a very invisible manner. We are trying to achieve this by not allowing inter-connected undertakings to contribute more than particular percentage which will not by itself give them a controlling power, by enabling the financial institutions to contribute to equity as a result of which public financial institutions themselves would get the power over the running of the company and also through public investment itself. Public investment in the public sector is to be understood as a countervailing force for the growth of monopoly in this country The public sector must not only reach commanding heights but, if I may say so with your permission, the public sector must reach the lucrative heights of the economy If we can reach that stage, the growth of monopoly can be effectively controlled and that would pave the path for socialist transformation The existing instruments the Capital Issues Control Act, Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, the MRTP Act and other allied legislation—will have to be used as instruments for regulation and the public sector must be used for the purpose of growth of our economy. I quite agree with Mr. Nahata when he made a point in theory that monopoly and growth are contradiction in terms. Growth of monopoly does not necessarily mean growth. At a particular point of growth, when the profit rate does not go up according to the rate of investment they make, naturally they would put restraints on production itself in order to maintain the profit rate Therefore, growth of monopoly or economic power at a particular point of time, at a particular point of production, may become a disincentive for growth itself. Well, we are conscious of that. Therefore, government is using the de-concentration methods for the purpose of diluting the concentration of economic power and controlling the monop ly, like the concept of the joint sector, the concept of holding company and even the acquisition of some of the undertakings wherever it is necessary. Therefore, selective nationalisation, the introduction of the concept of joint sector into the working of the industrial undertakings and also the concept of holding companies, which is going to be introduced in certain aspects of the economy, these are the various instruments of de-concentration for the purpose of dealing with the concentration of economic power

I am fully conscious of the facts given by Shri Viswanathan and also Shri Amrit Nahata, Shri Ravi and others in relation to the growth of big business houses. Wherever the problem of economic power has to be considered, the growth can not be sacrificed. Therefore, we will have to balance the growth and the reduction of the concentration of economic power. While trying to achieve de-concentration of economic power, at the same time we have to achieve a rate of growth in the economic development So, we have to strike a balance. In the context of a mixed economy, this is a continuous process and, if I may use that expression, an arduous process of balancing the two aspects.

AN HON. MEMBER : The result is very often fruitless

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY : That is why we get compliments from Shri

Piloo Mody and also some others While we are ensuring production on one side, we are also the ensuring that there is no concentration of economic power on the other side. The very fact that both sides are criticising us is itself a guarantee that we are in the correct path of balancing development with reduction of concentration of economic power. While we are promoting production, at the same time, de-concentration methods are employed in the internal mechanics of the working by the joint sector or control of the particular corporate body itself

Another aspect which has been referred to is the disposal of cases under the MRTP Act I would like to give some figures about the disposal of these cases for the consideration of the House In all, 229 cases under sections 21 and 22 of the MRTP Act were received up to 1st May 1972 Out of these 229 cases, 149 cases have been disposed of Though I may attract some criticism from my own friends, I may say for the benefit of the hon. Member, Shri Piloo Mody, that the rejections under the MRTP Act are only 5 so far As far as expansion under section 21 and setting up new undertakings under section 22 are concerned, the rejections are only five To the criticism that we are holding up industrial development and we are not allowing production to come up, my answer is that we have so far rejected only five cases. If the rejection of five cases is holding up the entire industrial development of the country, then we will have to put up with it

It is my humble submission that the stagnation lies with the big business because they do not want economies of scale. Where economies of scale are required, they are insisting on proliferation and diversification in various fields because it provides more profits. They only indulge in proliferation and inter-corporate investment. They are not interested in going for higher production and achieving economies of scale.

I am quite conscious of the evils that prevail in the corporate sector To the extent possible, the Department of Company Affairs is not only trying to mend them but, if possible, end all the evil practices by bringing in necessary amendments to both the legislations, namely, the Companies Act and the MRTP Act

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO: Why do you not break up these larger houses under section 27 ?

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY Shri Jagannath Rao is a very eminent lawyer and he knows the interpretation of law Section 27 has certain requirements Only in cases in which these requirements are satisfied section 27 can be invoked and the matter can be referred to the Monopolies Commission I may say in all humility that we need a more drastic remedy than section 27 itself Therefore, the Department of Company Affairs is actively considering in what manner even section 27 has to be amended in order to achieve the result which is sought for and which has been suggested so eminently by Shri Jagannath Rao himself

Coming back to the figures, out of the remaining 80 cases pending as on 1st May, 197.., 32 cases are in an advanced stage and orders are expected during the course of the next few days

I am explain the way in which these applications are dealt under the MRTP Act so that hon Members may be able to appreciate why some time is taken When an application is filed we will have to refer it to the various departments and get their comments. Then, there is an advisory committee to which an application has to go and the advisory committee consisting of various officers has to consider the fact whether this application has to go to the MRTP Commission for any enquiry or not If the Minister in charge of the department disagrees with the advisory Committees opinion or recommendation, the matter will have to go to

[Shri Raghunatha Reddy]

the Cabinet Sub-committee on economic co-ordination and the matter will have to be decided by it

SHRI S N MISRA What is the minimum time taken in this process ?

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY The statutory limits prescribed by section 30 are not mandatory but are directory We are trying our best to dispose of these applications as early as possible though some applications may take little more time because sometimes the companies themselves want time for hearing If is not as if the delay is the department's or the Government's, the applicants themselves want time to be heard, because the procedure prescribed under the MRTP Act is more or less quasi-judicial and before we pass an order under the MRTP Act we will have to give ample or reasonable opportunity to the parties concerned So, under section 29 there must be a hearing As in the case of courts, the parties sometimes take long adjournments or do not turn up We have to satisfy ourselves that the principle of natural justice has been amply observed by the Department before we pass any order

After the Department takes a view in the matter, the matter will have to go to the Cabinet Committee on Economic Coordination for final decision The final decision of the Government under the MRTP Act is taken by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Coordination and not by the Department of Company Affairs The Department of Company Affairs processes the whole thing, places the matter before the Cabinet Committee on Economic Coordination and they pass the final order

Out of the remaining 48 cases, six cases stand referred to the MRTP Commission and 26 cases have already been considered by the advisory committee and hearings under section 29 have also been completed in respect of many of them Thus, only 16 cases are pending but 14 of them were received only during the last two months This is the nature of disposal of cases as far as the position under the MRTP Act is concerned

As far as inspections under the Companies Act are concerned, it is true that we are not in a position to inspect all the companies however much we would like to inspect them because of want of personnel It is not a small problem if we want to inspect all the companies Nevertheless we have taken a decision that at least all the companies belonging to the twenty larger industrial houses should be inspected at least once in a year. For achieving this purpose we are taking necessary steps for getting sanctions for recruitment etc We are taking necessary steps so that once in a year all the companies belonging to these twenty industrial houses should be inspected by the inspectors of the Department of Company Affairs so that constant vigilance can be kept on the working of these companies or corporate bodies belonging to these twenty industrial houses which in fact had been suggested by Shri Jagannath Rao, Shri C. C. Desai and some other hon friends who participated in the debate

As far as managerial remuneration is concerned, Hon. Member Shri S N Misra had made certain observations that there is inordinate delay I will give the figures for your consideration. There may be one or two cases where disposal of applications may be delayed Out of the total number of applications of 2895, 2552 applications have been disposed of, and there are only a few applications which are pending because either the companies do not cooperate in giving information or there are certain legal problems for which we need proper legal advice For example, we may need some information regarding qualifications of the person who is to be given remuneration—who is a foreigner Because of such or similar reasons only,

these applications are pending and not because of any other reason The figures I have quoted would amply prove that the Department of Company Affairs had disposed of, out of 2895 applications, 2552 applications. I hope Mr S N Misra would agree that there is considerable progress as far as the disposal of these applications is concerned

Mr. C C Desai has also referred to the problem of Company Secretaries We are anxious that qualified persons should be appointed as Secretaries of companies that persons who satisfy certain requirements, certain qualifications should work as Secretaries of Companies. And in this direction also necessary amendments to the Law are being considered

SHRI C. C. DESAI : I said that they should be appointed in the first instance in the public sector

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY This aspect also will be considered

Now, the hon member from the CPM had said about Britannia Engineering As far as Britannia Engineering is concerned, we have filed the first information report with the CBI, and after filing the first information report, the CBI had undertaken investigations into the matter, and the persons concerned have gone up in writ petitions to the High Court and got stay of the proceedings The investigation under the Criminal Procedure Code has been stayed by the High Court and this is the situation (*Interruptions*). We are taking all the necessary legal steps in the broad spectrum of legal process

There is nothing that the Department of Company Affairs can do to hasten the investigation of cases because unless the Court vacates the stay order it is not possible for CBI to further go into the matter. For instance, the Department of Company Affairs has filed the first information report in respect of the National Company, Calcutta and also Andhra Prabha Company Limited, which is publishing the *Andhra Prabha* newspaper. One matter is pending in the Madras High Court The CBI had started investigations and they have progressed well. Another matter is pending in the Calcutta High Court This is the situation.

SHRI K BALADHANDAYUTHAM What about PTI?

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY As far as the PTI is concerned, we have got inspection reports They are being processed I do not want to comment on any subject matter which is being processed in the Department. I do not want any party to be affected before we come to take a view

Shri Viswanathan mentioned about the concept of larger Houses with 35 Crores A few more houses also have come into existence with 35 crores in the mean time which would also add to the galaxy of larger houses

AN HON MEMBER Can you name them ?

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY I do not have the names Then, Shri Jagannath Rao mentioned about the deposits being taken by the company There are certain regulations of the Reserve Bank The Reserve Bank has been looking after this aspect of the problem There are certain regulations made by the Reserve Bank that more than 25 per cent of the paid-up capital should not be taken as deposits, but if the Directors give guarantee any amount of deposits can be taken I am quite aware of this and have come across bad cases like that The Reserve Bank, I understand, has looked into it We had brought it to the notice of the Reserve Bank and the Finance Ministry. I understand that the Reserve Bank also has looked into the matter to see what amendments will have to be made for the regulation I may also say in this

[Shri Raghunatha Reddy]

connection that the Department of Company Affairs also is looking into the matter—what types of amendments should be brought in the Companies Act for the purpose of dealing with such a spate of deposits being taken by companies which may ultimately go into liquidation or may not be there at all. Many middle class people who had worked very hard in their life and saved some money had also put in their money in certain of these companies which according to our information, have come to grief. We got some complaints. We are sorry for them, but in the existing position, not much could be done.

As for take-over bids, I must say that we are thinking of elaborate legislation; we are bringing necessary amendments to the Companies Act to deal with this evil of take over bids which is the recent phenomenon as far as India is concerned but which is a widespread phenomenon as far as the other countries are concerned.

Mr. hon. friends, Mr. Ravi and Mr. Amrit Nahata, had also dealt with the problem of multi-national corporations. A multi national corporation is one which has--to give it the popular meaning—subsidiaries in more than one country. If it has a subsidiary company in more than one country, it can be described as a multi-national corporation The advent of multi-national corporations and the stranglehold of the multi-national corporations over the economic of not only one country but the economy of even the capitalist world, the stranglehold of multi-national corporations over the economy of Europe itself—pumping in American dollar—is of enormous character leading to complicated political consequences. As far as we are concerned, it is inherent in the situation to some extent. As a result of the colonical rule, we had inherited, in our economy, also a corporate structure in which there had already been foreign capital in existence and it had developed in certain directions; though it had led to certain good consequences also, we are carefully watching this aspect also; how to deal with the foreign companies is also engaging the attention of the Department of Company Affairs. In this respect also some amendments may be thought of.

I think, I have covered all the points. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: What about section 62 ? It is very vital that the information be submitted to Parliament.

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: As far as the annual report is concerned, we will soon be placing the annual report of the Monopolies Commission on the Table of the House and also the report of the Director of Investigations and other reports that are sent to us by the Monopolies Commission and other statutory bodies under the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act. But the question whether section 62 can be interpreted to mean that every report under sections 21 and 22 sent to us by the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission is to be placed on the Table of the House is a matter for interpretation and I do not want to go into that now

SHRI S. N. MISRA (Kannauj): One point has not been clear about the working of the Monopolies Commission -- they are working half time and also about the payment of special allowance to the Chairman.

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: The Monopolies Commission is an august body. They have a statutory status within the framework of the MRTP Act. It is presided over by a High Court Judge. The Members of the Commission are eminent persons. They are doing good work. We have got all respect for them. I hope they will take into consideration the demands made by the hon Members.

17 hrs.

SHRI S. N. MISRA : That is cause of the delay. I think his salary was Rs 3500 and he is still drawing Rs. 20 per day as allowance. A permanent man getting an allowance Even a High Court Judge does not get any further allowance

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY I understand that when a High Court Judge is appointed and when he is performing duties outside the jurisdiction of the High Court, not as a High Court Judge but as an officer of a different Department or as a Judge performing duties outside the juris diction of the High Court, he is entitled to Rs 20 or some remuneration per day Under this provision this particular Judge who happens to be the Chairman of the Monopolies Commission is being given the allowance

SHRI S. N. MISRA A person who is there temporarily may be entitled to a special allowance, not a person who is permanently posted at that job.

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY Though there is some force in the hon. Member's argument, the legal position that has been taken in this case is that the High Court Judge when he goes out of the jurisdiction of the High Court and once outside the High Court where he is presid-ing as a Judge, he is entitled to some remuneration and some daily allowance.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN : I have asked whether those companies which are producing in excess of their licensed capacity will be prosecuted

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY If I may say so with great respect, it is a question that strictly falls under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act and I do not want to trespass into that field and try to answer it.

SHRI K. BALADHANDAYUTHAM . What about Sarkar Commission ?

MR CHAIRMAN : This is another process now If I allow one or two members, all others get up and ask questions.

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY : The Sarkar Commission, if I may say so with respect, comes within the purview of the Ministry of Industrial Development.

SHRI K BALADHANDAYUTHAM : Why not you take it over ?

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY . The Sarkar Commission is not amenable to any take over bid.

Sir, I am again grateful to all the hon. Members who have participated in this debate and made valuable suggestions I can only assure the House and the hon. Members that, to the best of my ability, I will try to help the process of de concen-tration and use legislation as an instrument for socialist transformation.

MR CHAIRMAN There are no cut motions So, I put Demand No 91 to the vote of the House .

The question is :

> "That a sum not exceeding Rs 1,02 99,000 be granted to the President *to complete* the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of Demand No 91 relating to the Department of Company Affairs "

The motion was adopted

17 04 hrs

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT

MR CHAIRMAN The House will now take up discussion and voting on Demand Nos 69 to 74 and 126 to 128

[Mr. Chairman]

relating to the Ministry of Shipping and Transport for which four hours have been allotted.

Hon. Members present in the House who are desirous of moving their cut motions may send slips to the Table within 15 minutes indicating the serial numbers of the cut motions they would like to move.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY (Nizamabad): Kachwai Saheb may go, Sir. There is quorum in the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

DEMAND No. 69—MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,44,14,000 be granted to the President *to complete* the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Ministry of Shipping and Transport.' "

DEMAND No. 70—ROADS.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 21,14,95,000 be granted to the President *to complete* the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Roads.' "

DEMAND No. 71—SHIPPING.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,58,36,000 be granted to the President *to complete* the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Shipping.' "

DEMAND No. 72—LIGHTHOUSES AND LIGHTSHIPS.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,12,09,000 be granted to the President *to complete* the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Lighthouses and Lightships.' "

DEMAND No. 73—PORTS.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,44,14,000 be granted to the President *to complete* the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Ports.' "

DEMAND No. 74—ROAD AND INLAND WATER TRANSPORT.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 40,83,000 be granted to the President *to complete* the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Road and Inland Water Transport.' "

DEMAND No. 126—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON ROADS.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 71,35,88,000 be granted to the President *to complete* the sum necessary to defary the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Roads.' "

DEMAND No. 127—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PORTS.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,50,08,000 be granted to the President *to complete* the sum necessary to defary the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Ports.' "

DEMAND No.128—OTHER CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 14,66,93,000 be granted to the President to complete the sum necessary to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Shipping and Transport.'"

SHRI GADADHAR SAHA (Birbhum): Mr. Chairman, Sir, Shipping is very crucial for international trade. We cannot but weigh its importance from the point of view of its contribution to growth of exports. It is unfortunate that shipping and facilities connected with shipping have not kept pace with our ability to expand our engineering goods exports.

17.06 hrs.

[SHRI R. D. BHANDARE *in the Chair*]

Neither has there been any attempt made to identify the problem nor has there been any appreciation of the magnitude and nature of the problem. Our exporters too often face the problem of high discriminatory freight rate and irregular and inadequate shipping services and lack of suitable space. Government has not done much to increase shipping. With the country's limited ship-building capacity our shipping companies are obliged to obtain ships from abroad. Even the Government is carrying so much of cargo in foreign vessels and ordering more and more tankers and huge carriers. Government depends much more on purchase of ships from abroad, foreign technicians, foreign monopolists and foreign collaborators. Self-sufficiency or self-reliance is nothing but a mere slogan.

About development of major ports, I wish to say this. Calcutta port is in a very deplorable condition. This suffers loss every year. Why does this happen ? It happens because the Hooghly has been silting year after year.

SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI: There is no quorum.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The bell is being rung. Now there is quorum. He may continue.

SHRI GADADHAR SAHA: I was saying that there was a decline in the traffic which are being carried mostly in large carriers and large tankers which required deep drafts. Despite the general decline in traffic, there could have been increase in traffic, had it been possible to arrange deeper drafts so that the huge carriers and tankers could come and stand near the ports.

The Farakka barrage and the Haldia project can surely make the position of the Calcutta port better. But the progress of the project is not satisfactory, nor is the degree of supervision adequate. Government should see that the project is completed according to schedule. In this connection, I may remind the Government that it is over 2 years behind the Schedule.

Monopoly shipowners, Indian and foreign, are reducing the manning day after day in ships and they are earning a lot of profits out of this anti-abour policy, and Government are also supporting then in this unfair labour practice. In the name of modernisation and mechanisation of merchant navy vessels, the shipping companies are reducing the existing manning in ships to a very dangerous level, and the result is that there is unemployment crisis among the Indian seamen. In this connection, I would like to quote some statistics. In 1957, the number of registered seamen was 27251, the number of available jobs was 17086, while the number of registered seamen in 1960 was 24096 and the number

[Shri Gadadhar Saha]

of available jobs was 17086, while in 1969 the number of registered seamen was 12614 and the number of available jobs then was 7670. This shows that during a period of 12th years, the number of registered seamen has gone down from 27251 to 12614 and the number of available jobs has been reduced from 17086 to 7670.

In spite of the Government's talking of *Garibi Hatao and Bekari Hatao*, this sort of unemployment crisis is there, and yet Government are keeping silent; in fact, not only are they keeping silent, but they are supporting the antilabour policy of the monopoly shipowners.

I now come to the question of unemployment benefit for the period of continuous unemployment of Indian seamen. This question has received practically no attention from Government or from the employers. The Government has utterly failed to introduce the Khadilkar formula with its latest amendment about payment of statutory bonus to Indian seamen. There was an agreement to pay 5 per cent Bonus to all Indian seamen, but no payment is being made to any seamen. According to the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1920, any peason whose salaries are upto Rs. 500 are workmen and are entitled to compensation for personal injury. As a result of this tricky definition of workman in this Act, a large number of Indian seamen who met with accidents on high seas during working hour are being deprived of the benefit of personal injury compensation. The relevant section in this Act should be amended to extend this benefit to those drawing upto Rs. 1500 per month.

Government and shipping officials practise discrimination in matters of granting recognition to the Seamen's Union. Traffic Managers and Commissioners of Port of Calcutta refuses to renew or issue afresh entry passes to the Forward Seamen's Union which is the most representative union.

श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय : सभापति महोदय, सदन में गणपूर्ति नहीं है।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The bell is being rung—Now there is quorum. He may continue.

SHRI GADADHAR SAHA : Such restrictions should be immediately withdrawn and recognition granted to this Union. Instructions should be issued not to restrict the trade union activities of this union.

Though there is an enormous increase in the revenue obtained by Central and State Governments from various Kinds of road users the expenditure on road development is inadequate. More money should be spent on road and road transport. In the rural areas, roads play a very important part in our development, but the money that is allotted is not enough. The State Governments should be given more money for road development and Government should see that rural Transports get a much better & effective place m the road Transport planning.

With these words, I resume my seat.

SHRI GADADHAR SAHA : I beg to move .

"That the Demand under the head Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Shipping and Transport be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to increase the allocation to States from Central Road Fund for road building works. (10)]

"That the Demand under the Head Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Shipping and Transport be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to grant adequate funds for development of national highways. (11)]

"That the Demand under the Head Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Shipping and Trans port be reduced by Rs 100 "

[Need for early completion of dredging and maintenance works of river Hooghly to save Calcutta Port from deplorable condition and restore its importance. (12)]

"That the Demand under the Head Other Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Shipping and Transport be reduced by Rs 100 "

[Need to complete early construction of bridge at Hooghly in West Bengal (13)]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Jainagar) I beg to move

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Shipping and Transport be reduced by Rs. 100 "

[Failure to link lateral highway of Muzaffarpur-Darbhanga with Farbisganj via Nirmali (14)]

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Shipping and Transport be reduced by Rs 100."

[Failure to make roads on both sides trafficable by constructing a bridge over Kosi in the Indian territory on the north of Nirmali in Bihar. (15)]

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Shipping and Transport be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to link approach roads upto Rajnagar and Babubarahi in Darbhanga district of Bihar on the Nepal border by constructing a bridge over Kamla river (16)]

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Shipping and Transport be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Delay in completely linking with one another the roads parallel to Indian border with Nepal in North Bihar (17)]

SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHOWHAN (Dhar) I beg to move ·

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Shipping and Transport be reduced to Re 1."

[Failure to develop harbours inspite of the availability of resources in thousands of miles long sea coast of India (18)]

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Shipping and Transport be reduced to Rs 1 "

[Failure to provide incentives to States for developing harbours and to give due consideration to their demands (19)]

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Shipping and Transport be reduced to Rs 1 '

[Failure to develop several State roads into national highways (20)]

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Shipping and Transport be reduced to Rs 1."

[Failure to constitute a Central Roads Corporation for modernising the important roads in India. (21)]

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Shipping and Transport be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to widen the national highways keeping in view the needs of the modern age (22)]

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Shipping and Transport be reduced by Rs 100."

[Shri Gadadhar Saha]

[Miserable condition of bridges on the national highways. (23)]

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Shipping and Transport be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to equip samll ships with the modern equipments. (24)]

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Shipping and Transport be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to give financial assistance to provide modern amenities at small ports. (25)]

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Shipping and Transport be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Deplorable condition of national highways in Madhya Pradesh. (26)]

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Shipping and Transport be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to develop some of the roads in Madhya Pradesh into national highways. (27)]

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Shipping and Transport be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Lack of shady trees on roads and acute shortage of water on the national highways. (28)]

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Shipping and Transport be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to develop small ports along the Indian coast stretching to three thousand miles in length. (29)]

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Shipping and Transport be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to utilise small ships for shipment and transportation of goods. (30)]

"That the demand under the head Ministry of shipping and Transport be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to check bus and truck accidents on the national highways by proper maintenance of national highways. (31)]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The cut motions are also before the House.

SHRI M. S. SANJEEVI RAO (Kakinada) : I rise to support the demands relating to the Ministry of Shipping and Transport. At the outset, I have to remark that the allocation made to this Ministry appears to be too meagre to cope with the necessary needs of the country, especially shipping,

I would like to remind the House that we are passing through difficult days, because of revolutionary changes taking place all over the world in shipping technology and harbour construction, and unless we fall in line, I am afraid we are going to be out of gear, because export very much depends upon competitiveness in freight rates. As you know, the prosperity of the country depends upon trade, and trade is always on export. The shipping industry is passing through a big boom with the rise in the price structure of shipping throughout the world. Gone are the days, of deferred payment terms, with loans spread over eight to 10 years at 6½ per cent interest. The yards in Poland and Yugoslavia which used to offer ships on rupee payment basis are none too keen to do business.

Sir, as we take the statistics, we find that in 1959, the shipping tonnage was 640,000 tonnes, and by the end of 1971, we have reached two and a half million tonnes. No doubt the figure looks very impressive, but unfortunately, most of our foreign trade is still carried on foreign bottoms,

and our Indian flag carriers carry only 20 per cent. Since we produce only 50,000 tonnes in our existing shipyards at Visakhapatnam, the demand for more foreign exchange is well-merited, as this is the only industry which starts earning foreign exchange from the very day the ship is launched. Admittedly, the difficulty of the foreign exchange cannot be wished away It is less to the point than the fact that the country is putting in an annual freight bill of Rs 165 crores It is indeed a great strain on the country The growth of Indian shipping can be sustained only if it is given proper encouragement by the planners,

As you know, the very fact that a substantial part of our fleet is overaged and due to be beached fortifies the demands for more foreign exchange for this Ministry Taking all these facts into consideration, the Planning Commission has put a target of achieving four million tonnes GRT thereby raising our Indian flag carriers' share of international trade from 20 to 35 per cent by the end of the fourth plan

Alongside the shipping tonnage expansion with special emphasis on bulk carriers, special attention should be paid for modernising our ports The acute problem facing our country is to develop our large ports Unfortunately, most of our ports are primitive in varying degrees to handle iron ore, petroleum products, fertilisers and other commodities It is, therefore, necessary that we should modernise our ports to cope with the technological revolution taking place all over the world both in regard to the size of the ships and the method of handling

As you know, besides constructing large deep-drafted ports, the Ministry of Shipping has no other alternative except to mechanise the handling of cargo I must say here that without the cooperation of labour not much progress can be achieved, I am afraid neither the Ministry of Shipping nor the National Harbour Board has ever acquired any special talent to come to grips with reality. The operation of the ports is measured in terms of turn-round of ships Export of iron ore and other commodities continues to be hampered due to the absence of proper handling equipment in most of the ports. The turn-round of ships in the port is also poor resulting in extra freight rates. This fact has been very clearly mentioned by the Planning Commission

As a first step, we must see that most of our major ports are in a position to receive ships of the order of 100,000 tonnes and instal loading equipment to handle loading at the rate of 50,000 tonnes per day Secondly, intermediate technology like palletization and pre-slinging should be introduced to improve the handling rate Above all, new techniques like mobile cranes, platform trucks, fork lifts and iron ore handling equipment must be introduced on a large scale in all the ports to attain high speed of handling of cargo. I am happy that the Planning Commission has noted all these factors and made a provision of Rs 280 crores during the fourth plan for improving and modernising our ports

Coming to the Shipping industry, it is most unfortunate that a large country like ours with 2½ million tonnes of shipping is producing only 40,000 tonnes every year. It is all the more glaring when he remember that the Planning Commission had said that we should achieve a target of 4 million tonnes How are we going to achieve it ? Not by manufacturing because, I am afraid, we can not manufacture even one-tenth of that target We can do it only by acquiring ships and paying through our nose in hard foreign exchange. In this context, I am happy that the foundation stone of the Cochin Ship-building Yard has been laid by our beloved Prime Minister last month. As per schedule this ship building yard should be in a position to manufacture ships of of 85,000 tonnes and have a turnover of 132,000 tonnes per annum.

[Shri M. S. Sanjeevi Rao]

Coming to the Visakhapatnam shipyard, I am happy that we have made a profit of Rs. 5,69,000 this year and we have taken up the construction of pioneer class of vessels with West German design of about 21,000 DWT. With all this, there manufacture is only the order of 40,000 tonnes. The Shipyard has sent a proposal to the Ministry to manufacture 100,000 DWT tankers in the outer harbour area of Visakhapatnam, by manufacturing pre-fabricated sub-assemblies in the existing shipyard. I hope the Ministry will give due consideration to this as the present tendency is to manufacture bigger and bigger vessels all over the world

Lastly, the shipyard has built a beautiful modern dry dock, It has already been commissioned and it has started earning foreign exchange by servicing the submarines of the United Arab Republic. But, unfortunately, it can handle ships only much below its target the reason being that the entrance to the port of Visakhapatnam cannot receive bigger ships, as the dry dock is capable of. So, I appeal to the Ministry to take immediate steps to see that the entrance of the channel is widened and deepened to effectively utilize this dry dock at Visakhapatnam which we have built at an enormous cost of Rs. 4.2 crores.

Finally, I am happy and I congratulate the Ministry for giving a helping hand to the State Governments in improving minor ports, I thank them particularly for allotting Rs. 1 crores to Kakinada port in Andhra Pradesh. I only request that they should allot Rs. 2.6 crores for stabilising Hope Island near Kakinada. This figure has been arrived at by the development adviser's organisation of the Ministry of Shipping after a thorough study and investigation, including new techniques using isotopes. I again congratulate the Ministry for their achievements.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) : Sir, I seek your permission to raise an issue which is rather very urgent in character. Just now a piece of news has come over the radio that President Nixon has started blockading the ports of North Vietnam. He has been talking about mining of the ports and water, railways and road communication.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : On a point of order. What have the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Shipping and Transport to do with it ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : This morning we had raised this matter and had asked the Government to make a statement on this issue and tell us the mind of Government in this regard. But so far they have not come out with it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will convey your sentiments to the Government.

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान (धार) । सभापति महोदय, यह मिनिस्ट्री पिछले बीस पच्चीस सालों में अपने काम में असफल रही है । यदि शिपिंग और ट्रांसपोर्ट के उद्योग को गम्भीरता के साथ आगे बढ़ाया जाता, तो केवल भारत की साख ही नहीं बढ़ती, बल्कि वह एक समृद्धिशाली देश बन सकता था । प्राचीन काल में हमारे देश में शिपिंग का बड़ा भारी गौरव था । लेकिन आज हम देखते हैं कि कई छोटे-छोटे देश शिपिंग के आधार पर इतने समृद्धिशाली और बलशाली बने हुए हैं कि कोई उनकी तरफ़ आंख उठा कर भी नहीं देखता, पर यह दुख की बात है कि इस देश का तीन हजार मील लम्बा समुद्र-तट होते हुए भी हम इस उद्योग को आगे नहीं बढ़ा पाये । इस मिनिस्ट्री की यह एक बड़ी भारी असफलता है ।

पिछले पच्चीस सालों मे शिपिंग और ट्रांसपोर्ट पर जितना ध्यान दिया जाना चाहिए था, वह नहीं दिया गया। इस देश में बेकारी को दूर करने के लिए कई योजनाओं की चर्चा की जाती है। अगर शिपिंग उद्योग को बढ़ाया जाता, तो हम अपने देश की बेकारी की समस्या को हल कर सकते थे और लाखो करोडो बेकार नवयुवको और शिल्पकार लोगो को काम पर लगा सकते थे। मेजर पोर्ट्स के सम्बन्ध मे जो कमीशन बिठाया गया था, अभी तक उसकी रीकमेन्डेशन्ज को पूरी तरह अमल मे नही लाया गया हैं। यह मिनिस्ट्री देश मे बडी, मध्यम श्रेणी की और छोटी पोर्ट्स को बनाने और प्रोत्साहन देने मे बिल्कुल असफल रही है। अगर हम गम्भीरता और डेटरमिनेशन से इस ओर ध्यान दें, तो हम अपने तीन हजार मील लम्बे समुद्र-तट पर छोटी-छोटी बन्दरगाहो का जाल बिछाकर कई छोटे-छोटे उद्योगो को बढ़ा सकते हैं।

अगर हम छोटी-छोटी बन्दरगाहें बनाने की तरफ ध्यान देते, तो हमारा फिशरीज उद्योग एक बहुत बडा उद्योग बन सकता था, जिससे हम करोडो अरबो रुपये कमा सकते थे और लाखो लोगों को रोजगार दे सकते थे।

बडी पोर्ट्स की तरफ कुछ ध्यान दिया गया है, लेकिन बड़ी पोर्ट्स बनाने की तरफ अभी तक ध्यान नहीं दिया गया है। हमारे समुद्र-तट पर जो नैसर्गिक साधन है, उनका उपयोग किया जाना चाहिए। जहां तक गोआ पोर्ट का सम्बन्ध है, आजादी से पूर्व भी मैं यह अनुभव करता था कि वह नैचुरल पोर्ट बहुत उन्नति कर सकता था। उस वक्त भी हमारे ध्यान में यह बात आती थी और आजादी के बाद यह विचार में आता था कि यह एक बहुत बडा समृद्धिशाली पोर्ट गोआ का होगा। ऐसे कई नेचुरल पोर्ट्स हमारे इस तीन हजार मील लम्बे समुद्र तट पर मिल सकते हैं अगर हम सच्चाई से उनकी खोज करें और हमारी बेकारी की समस्या बहुत हद् तक उससे दूर हो सकती है। हम समृद्धिशाली बन सकते हैं। यह शिपिंग के बारे मे मैंने आप लोगो से निवेदन किया और मेरे सामने तो एक नक्शा है कि हम इनसे कई समस्याओ को हल कर सकते हैं अगर पूरी तरह मे हम इस पर ध्यान दें। बडे पोर्ट, मध्यम श्रेणी के पोर्ट और छोटे-छोटे पोर्ट, अगर ठीक तरह से योजनाबद्ध रूप मे हम इन पर ध्यान दें तो बहुत सी समस्या हमारे देश की हल हो सकती हैं।

दूसरी तरफ जहां तक रोड ट्रांसपोर्ट का सवाल है, भारत एक इतना बडा विशाल देश है लेकिन यहा पर रोड्स की ऐसी दुर्दशा है, नेशनल'.....हाइवेज का अनुभव हमे है कि किस तरह की बुरी हालत उनकी है, ब्रिजेज की कैसी दुर्दशा है ? हमारे देश मे तो राजपथो के बारे मे जिस वक्त हम अपना पुराना इतिहास देखते हैं तो रोड्स के किनारे पर किस तरह से छायादार वृक्ष लगाए जाते थे, पानी की व्यवस्था होती थी, सुरक्षा की व्यवस्था होती थी, इसकी एक कल्पना हमारे सामने है। लेकिन आज इस तरह की सुविधाएं नही पाते हैं। दुर्घटनाए राजपथों पर भी होती है और उन्हे कोई देखने वाला नही है। भारत के नेशनल हाईवेज की भी बहुत दुर्दशा मैंने देखी है। तो मैं चाहता हूँ कि कम से कम केन्द्रीय सरकार इस बात पर ध्यान दे क्यो कि ज्यादातर यह देखने मे आता है कि स्टेट्स मे जो ये रोड्स हैं नेशनल हाईवेज की उनमे स्टेट्स के मार्फत यह काम कराया जाता है। उसमे कई खामिया हमने पाई हैं। वह ठीक तरह से

[श्री भारत सिंह चौहान]

उन नेशनल हाईवेज को मेन्टेन नहीं कर पाते हैं। तो केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह कर्त्तव्य होना चाहिए कि ऐसी रोड्स वह अपने हाथ में लें और कोई सेंट्रल एजेंसी कायम करें जो इसके लिए जवाबदेह हो और वह भारत की नेशनल हाइवेज को एक आदर्श रोड बना कर रखे।

यही नहीं बोर्डर रोड्स का जहां तक सम्बन्ध है, राजस्थान में हम ने देखा है राजस्थान स्टेट के लोग फंड की कमी के कारण उन रोड्स को मेन्टेन नहीं कर पाते हैं और यहां तक रिपोर्ट आई है कि वह सड़कें ऐसी ही पड़ी रहती हैं। तो इन पर ध्यान देना चाहिए। करोड़ों रुपया जिन बोर्डर रोड्स पर खर्च हुआ है उनकी इस तरह की दुर्दशा होने दी जायगी तो आखिर को इस नेशन का कितना नुकसान होगा ? अगर वहां की रोड्स को अच्छा करने की जरूरत है तो वह हम को करना चाहिए।

मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि यह एक बहुत बड़ी आमदनी का जरिया भारत में हो सकता है अगर दर्शनीय स्थानों, ऐतिहासिक स्थानों और धार्मिक स्थानों को सड़कों से लिंक कर दिया जाय। ऐसा एक नक्शा हम सामने रखें तो करोड़ों की आमदनी के साथ-साथ विश्व में भी हमारा बहुत बड़ा प्रभाव हो सकता है। तो कोई कारण नहीं कि भारत सरकार इस तरह की योजना बनाकर इसको कार्यान्वित न करे।

यही मेरे कुछ सुझाव हैं जिन पर ध्यान दिया जाय।

श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल (समस्तीपुर) : सभापति महोदय, मैं नौवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्रालय की मांगों का समर्थन करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूँ....

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : सभापति महोदय, सदन में गणपूर्ति नहीं है—मैं आप की व्यवस्था चाहता हूँ।

सभापति महोदय :...घन्टी बज रही है.....अब कोरम हो गया है, माननीय सदस्य अपना भाषण जारी रखें।

17.46 hrs.

[SHRI R. N. TIWARI *in the Chair.*]

श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल : सभापति महोदय, मैं राष्ट्रीय राज-मार्गों के विषय में कह रहा था—स्वतन्त्रता के बाद करीब 24 हजार मील लम्बी और सुन्दर सड़कें इस विशाल उप महादेश में बनी हैं, जिसने देश के एक हिस्से को दूसरे हिस्से से मिलाया है। देश इतना महान और बड़ा है कि एक छोर से दूसरे छोर तक मिलाने का काम केवल केन्द्रीय सरकार के जिम्मे ही नहीं है, बल्कि राज्य सरकारों के जिम्मे भी काफी काम पड़ता है और उन्होंने भी अपने राज्यों की सड़कों का केन्द्र की तथा अपनी सहायता से काफी आगे बढ़ाने की कोशिश की है। नये निर्माण कार्य भी करीब-करीब 3387 किलोमीटर हुए हैं और काफी बड़े-बड़े पुल बनते रहे हैं। फिर भी अभी काफी काम करने की जरूरत है।

मैं आप का ध्यान विशेषकर उत्तर भारत के उस हिस्से की तरफ दिलाना चाहता हूँ जिसमें उत्तर प्रदेश, बिहार, बंगाल और आसाम आते हैं, जिनकी तरफ काफी ध्यान देने की जरूरत है। वहां पर बड़ी धीमी गति से काम हो रहा है। 1963 में यह प्रस्ताव पास हुआ था कि एक सड़क उत्तर

की ओर नेपाल के समानान्तर आसाम तक बनाई जाय। यह प्रस्ताव कार्यान्वित तो हुआ, लेकिन मुझे बड़े दुख के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि छोटे-से-छोटे लिंक की वजह से बहुत दिनो से रुका पड़ा है। उसको पार्श्ववर्ती सड़क—लैट्रल रोड कहते है, नैपाल के समानान्तर इसको काफ़ी पहले शुरू किया गया था, लेकिन बिहार मे दरभंगा तक लाकर फिर छोड़ दिया गया और फारबिस गज तक यह सड़क नही पहुच पाई, जोकि बिहार के दूसरे छोर पर है। इसका नतीजा यह हुआ कि बिहार को इस का लाभ नही मिल सका। इतने रुपये लगाकर जिस उद्देश्य से इस सड़क को बनाने का काम शुरू किया गया था, वह काम एक कोशी पुल की वजह से बेकार पड़ा है। मैं मत्री जी से यह निवेदन करूंगा कि आप जिस उद्देश्य से इस पार्श्ववर्त्ती सड़क की पूर्ति करने चले थे, उसकी पूर्ति के लिये अभी काफ़ी प्रयत्न करने की ज़रूरत है। बार-बार यह कहा गया है कि जब तक कौसी पर पुल नही बनाया जाता यह सड़क काम मे नही आ सकती और आसाम तक का यातायात यों ही पड़ा रहेगा। हालाकि आप ने गया के किनारे नेशनल हाई-वे पर एक छोटा-सा पुल बनाया है। नवर बरेली-अमीनगाँव पार्श्ववर्ती सड़क जो दरभंगा से फारबीसगज तक है वह अभी तक अपूर्ण है, आपने उधर बहुत कम ध्यान दिया है। मैं आपसे बार बार निवेदन करूंगा कि आप उसको "टाप प्रायर्टी" दें ताकि करोड़ों रुपया लगाने के बाद वह काम में भी आ सके। 1971-72 में करीब-करीब 4,819 किलोमीटर सड़क आपने पूरा किया है और चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के गत तीन वर्षों में आपने करीब 220 करोड़ रुपया लगाया है। इस देश के लिए यह बड़ा प्रशंसनीय कार्य कहा जा सकता है लेकिन यह लिंक मिस कर जाने की वजह से यातायात का उद्देश्य पूरा नहीं हुआ है।

इसके अलावा श्री बी० सी० भगवती की अध्यक्षता मे इनलैंड वाटर ट्रान्सपोर्ट कमिटी के सम्बन्ध मे जो रिपोर्ट है उसके बारे में भी थोडा सा निवेदन करना चाहूंगा। मैं उस रिपोट के पेज 89 को थोड़ा सा पढना चाहूँगा :

Hydrographic surveys of the Ganga between Buxar and Farakka should be taken up on priority basis for ensuring proper organisation of river services.

असल मे यह जो नदियां निकलती है उनमे काफी सेडिमेन्ट जमा हो जाने से, जो छोटे-छोटे जहाज़ चल सकते हैं उनका चलना भी मुश्किल हो जाता है। इसलिए उन्होंने कहा है :

Conservancy measures as may be necessary should be undertaken for the Maintenance and improvement of navigation channel between Buxar and Farakka on the basis of hydrographic surveys. The navigation channels should be suitably demarcated by shore transit, marks, lighted beacons and channel buoys.

इसके साथ-साथ मैं यह भी निवेदन करना चाहूगा वाटर ट्रासपोर्ट के सम्बन्ध में ड्रेजिंग सिस्टम को भी सुधारने की जरूरत है। जबतक आप ऐसा नही करेंगे उसका नतीजा यह होगा कि हम काफी टाइम तक आगे नही बढ़ सकते हैं। आपको पता हैं कि उत्तर भारत मे हिमालय से जितनी नदियां निकलती हैं वह हर साल अपने साथ केवल सेडिमैन्ट, मिट्टी ही नहीं लाती, केवल मिट्टी ही नही लाती बल्कि बहुत बड़ी विपत्ति बाढ़ के रूप मे भी लाती

[श्री यमुना प्रसाद मण्डल]

है। खासकर भगवती कमेटी ने जो कन्जर्वेन्सी के बारे में कहा है वह काम भी करना है। इसके साथ-साथ बिहार सरकार की और भी रिकमेंडेशन्स हैं जिनपर आप का ध्यान जाना चाहिए। कोसी एक बड़ी प्रलयंकारी नदी है। बिहार सरकार ने जब भी आपसे याचना की है तो आपने बराबर विपत्तिग्रस्त क्षेत्र की सहायता की है। फिर भी मैं इनलैंड वाटर ट्रांसपोर्ट के डेवलपमेन्ट के खयाल से आपसे निवेदन करूंगा कि ड्रेजिंग सिस्टम का कंजर्वेन्सी का काफी इन्तजाम होना चाहिए। यदि आप ऐसा नहीं करेंगे तो फिर इनलैंड वाटर ट्रान्सपोर्ट का पूरा विकास नहीं हो सकता है। इस रिपोर्ट में कम्पेरेटिव फीगर्स दी गई हैं कि यदि 200 मील रोड के द्वारा आप किसी स्थान पर पहुंचते हैं तो नदी मार्ग के द्वारा बहुत कम समय में और कम खर्चे मे वहां पहुंच सकते है। रिपोर्ट में बहुत सुन्दर ढंग से इसका विश्लेषण किया गया है।

इसके साथ-साथ गंगा पर हम लोग जो पटना के पास पुल बना रहे हैं उसके लिए आप धन्यवाद के पात्र हैं मगर इस कार्य में बिहार सरकार बहुत धीमी गति से चल रही है। क्यों कि आप की सहायता की जरूरत है।

इस के साथ-साथ मैं यह कहना चाहूंगा कि मुंगेर या भागलपुर के निकट गंगा पर एक छोटा सा पुल बन जाने से यह होगा कि दक्षिण बिहार के लोग उत्तर बिहार भी आ सकेंगे और बंगाल की तरफ भी जा सकेंगे और दोनों प्रान्तों का काफी योग हो सकेगा। पटना से फरक्का की तरफ भी लोग जा सकेंगे। इस की तरफ आप को विशेषकर ध्यान देना होगा जिस से कि यह जलमार्ग सड़क मार्ग की बनिस्बत अधिक तेज बन सके। कभी-कभी ऐसा होता है कि रेल के आवागमन मे बाधा होती है जब कि दुश्मन की ओर से कोई विपत्ति आती है। ऐसे समय में जलमार्ग से ही लोग आ जा सकते हैं। इसलिये इन्लैंड रिवर्स ट्रांसपोर्ट को मजबूत और नेविगेबिल बनाना आवश्यक है। मैं फिर कहना चाहूंगा कि ड्रेजिंग सिस्टम का इंतजाम होना चाहिये तभी हम कुछ आगे बढ़ सकेंगे, साथ ही इन सब नदियों में नेवीगेशन का और विकास हो सकेगा।

SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT (Koiaba) : The Shipping and Transport Ministry is an expanding Ministry. The Ministry has to play a very vital role in the development of the nation because our merchant shipping is increasing year by year. But I want to focus the attention of the House on certain developments in Maharashtra.

The Bombay port is considered to be the biggest and the oldest port in India, but it seems that sufficient care is not being taken so far as this port is concerned. From page 43 of the report I find that the outlay approved at the time of the formulation of the Fourth Plan for the Bombay port was Rs. 48 crores, while the present estimate is about Rs. 145 crores, but out of this, the present outlay is only of Rs. 25 crores. Similarly, from page 108 of the report we find that the approved annual plan outlay for Bombay port is Rs. 9.50 crores. But the total expenditure incurred in 1970-71 is only Rs. 3 crores, and financial assistance from Government for 1970-71 is absolutely nil.

But, actually the financial position of the Bombay harbour is excellent as can be seen from Appendix IV, where we find

that so far as the Bombay port is concerned, it is a profit-giving port As against that, Calcutta is a deficit port Several other ports are also deficit ones, but in 1969-70 and 1970-71, the Bombay port has given considerable profit When the financial field is good, there is no reason why we should not spend more on the Bombay port, especially when we are going to have a new statelite port at Navasheva near Bombay port itself

18 hrs

Now I will come to minor ports. In Maharashtra, Ratnagiri is taken up for being developed as an all-weather port. For this purpose, the Maharashtra Government has suggested certain modifications and asked for extra assistance. If this is given, we will be able to convert Ratnagiri into an all weather port. It will then be a very good port between Bombay and Murmagao This assistance may please be given The hon Minister may at least give an assurance that whatever assistance is called for will be given This is absolutely necessary because in the meeting of the National Harbour Board at Cochin only in last November, the hon. Minister had stated that the needs of Ratnagiri port would be met

Similarly another assurance given at Cochin was that the fishing harbours, Digghi and Mirkarwada, would be developed by the Central Government, but absolutely nothing has been done.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR . That is the Agriculture Ministry

SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT : But this assurance was given at Cochin by you.

Another suggestion is that the coastal traffic between Bombay and Goa should be taken over by Government. Now this traffic is left to a private company of Chowgules, It has become absolutely unpopular. It has made several promises, none of which was kept Their services are irregular. They do not care for the passengers Therefore, the best way out is to take over these services Of course, Government will say that the fares may have to be raised I think this is unnecessary. Just as Government are giving a subsidy of 80 per cent for Laccadive and Andaman islands for ferry boats, a similar subsidy may be given for the coastal traffic in Maharashtra after taking over the traffic itself

As regards the Road Fund position, on p 137 figures of allocation and expenditure are given. Upto the end of 1970-71, total Maharashtra schemes approved were of the order of Rs 1371 crores but as against that expenditure was incurred only to the tune of Rs. 870 crores If you look to other States we find a different picture for Gujarat the figures are Rs. 728 crores and Rs. 633, Andhra Pradesh Rs. 451 crores and Rs. 337 crores, Tamil Nadu Rs 882 crores and Rs 734 crores The allocation for Maharashtra is absolutely meagre. The Central Government should make higher allocations

Then there is payment in connection with construction and development of state roads of inter state and economic importance. On this account also, the proposed payment during 1971-72 is only Rs. 3.75 lakhs (page 133) which is absolutely poor The Ministry deserves to be congratulated on declaring the west coast road as a national highway from the 8th of March.

AN HON. MEMBER What about the east coast road ?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR : The east coast is already developed.

SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT : Development is needed mainly on the west coast, both in respect of railways and

[Shri Shankerrao Savant]

in respect of roads. So, that has now been declared as a national highway. Naturally, no expenditure has been mentioned in this report; actually, no expenditure has been incurred. I would only request the Minister to make sufficient expenditure on this road because at several places we will have to build bigger bridges, and the whole road will have to be widened. For that purpose, the Central Government must come forward to make a higher provision and expenditure on this road.

Taking all these facts into consideration, I will again make the request that so far as the new port of Ratnagiri and also the fishing harbour of Digghi and Mirkarwada are concerned, the Ministry should pay special attention, especially when the Maharashtra Government is very keen on developing them.

As a matter of fact, there is no reason why the work in Ratnagiri should take such a pretty long time, especially when heavy funds were spent on Porbander which is also on the west coast, but which has not come up the standard nor can it come up to the standard of the labour at Ratnagiri. Ratnagiri will become one of the best ports on the west coast if only the facilities are given. I would like to request the Minister to consider the Dabhol port also. It has one of the best drafts. The only difficulty is, it has to be dredged because of the sandbank at the mouth. There is accumulation of sand at the mouth. If that is done, it will become an even better port than either Bombay or Nava Sheva. It has got a very good draft. That also should be taken into account by the Ministry, and they should spend more money both on the ports and on the roads on the Western coast.

They should also consider the taking over of the coastal traffic between Bombay and Goa. The Moghul Lines are already running there. There is no reason why the Moghul Lines should not take up this traffic. They are already running their ships on that coast.

So, I support the Demands for Grants of the Ministry and hope that the Government will pay greater attention to the needs of both the minor and the bigger ports.

संसदीय कार्य विभाग तथा नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ओम मेहता) : सभापति महोदय, श्री चौहान जी ने और मेरे दोस्त श्री मंडल जी ने कुछ राज मार्गों और राष्ट्रीय राज मार्गों की बात की है। मैं उनको बताना चाहता हूं कि 1947 से लेकर अब तक हमने बारह सौ करोड़ रुपया राज मार्गों के लिये और राष्ट्रीय राज मार्गों के लिए खर्च किया है। इससे छः लाख किलोमीटर नई सड़कें बनी है।

राष्ट्रीय राज मार्गों का जहां तक संबंध है 1947 से जब से राष्ट्रीय राज मार्ग स्टार्ट किये गये थे तब उनकी लम्बाई 21,440 किलोमीटर थी जोकि अप्रैल 1969 तक 24,000 किलोमीटर हो गई। इस साल हमने सबसे ज्यादा किलोमीटर इसमें एड किए और उस तरह से अब टोटल लैंग्थ जो है वह 28,819 किलोमीटर हो गई है। जैसा कि इससे पहले भी कहा जा चुका है ग्यारह नये राज मार्गों को राष्ट्रीय राज मार्गों मे शामिल किया गया है और इस तरह से इनकी तादाद काफी बढ़ गई है और आज तीस हजार किलोमीटर के करीब है। जिनको हमने राष्ट्रीय राज मार्ग डिक्लेयर किया है वे ये हैं :

शिलांग अगरतला रोड
बेलगांव पणजी रोड
नौगां डीमापुर रोड
अम्बाला मनाली रोड

हरिदासपुर पारादीप रोड

बंगलौर मैंगलौर रोड

चास बोकारो बाराकोट तालचेर जंकशन विद एन० एच० 42

पठानकोट बीकानेर कांडला रोड

तूतीकोरिन पालानकोटी रोड

वैस्ट कोस्ट रोड

लिंक रोड टू मारमागोवा ।

वैस्ट कोस्ट के बारे मे कई बार सवाल हुए हैं और कहा गया है कि इसको नेशनल हाईवे डिक्लेअर किया जाए। इस वर्ष हमने इसको नेशनल हाईवे डिक्लेअर किया है।

मडल जी ने मिसिंग लिंक्स का जिक्र किया है। हमने 3387 किलोमीटर मिसिंग लिंक्स को कंस्ट्रक्ट किया है। 185 मेजर ब्रिजिज बनाये गये है। 18,000 किलोमीटर लो ग्रेड सड़को को हाई ग्रेड बनाया गया है और 8,800 किलोमीटर सिंगल-लेन सड़को को डबल-लेन मे तब्दील किया गया है। इसमें से 1971-72 में हमने 136 किलोमीटर नई कंस्ट्रक्शन की है, 10 मेजर ब्रिज बनाये है, 240 किलोमीटर लो ग्रेड सैक्शन्ज को इम्प्रूव किया है और 860 किलोमीटर सिंगल-लेन को डबल लेन में तब्दील किया है।

आप देखेंगे कि सड़को के बारे में जो कुछ भी हो सकता है, उसकी तरफ हम ध्यान दे रहे हैं, ताकि इस मुल्क में अच्छी सड़कें हों, यातायात आसान हो सके और लोग एक जगह से दूसरी जगह आसानी से सफर कर सकें।

इस साल हमने केरल में नींडकरा ब्रिज, जावरा पर बोरीघाट पर पुल और वैस्ट बंगाल में फरक्का बैराज पर पुल को पूरा किया है। हम कई और ब्रिजज को भी बना रहे हैं। हमने यू० पी० गवर्नमेंट को उत्तर प्रदेश मे, जो गंगा और जमुना का देश है, गंगा पर पुलों के निर्माण के लिए 4.50 करोड़ रुपये देने मंजूर किये हैं। हमने पटना पर गगा ब्रिज बनाने के लिए स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को 4.50 करोड़ रुपये देने मंजूर किये हैं, ताकि पटना के करीब गगा पर एक बड़ा पुल बनाया जा सके। इसी तरह कलकत्ता में सैकड हुगली ब्रिज के लिए लोन देना मंजूर किया है। अभी-अभी जब प्रधान मंत्री वहां गई थी, तो उन्होंने उसका फाउण्डेशन स्टोन रखा। उम्मीद है कि वह ब्रिज बहुत जल्दी बन जाएगा।

हमने कुछ रुपया रामेश्वरम को मेनलैंड से कनेक्ट करने के लिए दिया है। रामेश्वरम बहुत जल्द मेनलैंड से मिल जाएगा और ट्रैफिक बडी आसानी से वहां तक जा सकेगा।

आप देखेंगे कि सड़को की तरफ पूरा ध्यान दिया जा रहा है और उनको इम्प्रूव करने के लिए और आगे बढ़ाने के लिए हम वे जो भी हो सकता है, वह हम कर रहे हैं।

हम कोशिश कर रहे हैं कि हर स्टेट में नेशनल हाईवेज के लिये सेपेरेट डिपार्टमेंट बनें। मुझे खुशी है कि तामिलनाडू, मैसूर, आन्ध्र, महाराष्ट्र और बिहार वगैरह कुछ स्टेट्स ने रोड्ज के लिये सेपेरेट चीफ इंजीनियर्ज आर्गेनाइजेशन्ज बना दी हैं और काम तेजी से चल रहा है। मैं उम्मीद करता हूँ कि बहुत जल्द ये सड़कें अच्छी हो जायेंगी और उनके इम्प्लायमेंट भी जेनीरेट होगा—लोगों को काम भी मिलेगा।

[श्री ओम मेहता]

माननीय सदस्य, श्री यमुनाप्रसाद मंडल, ने इनलैंड वाटर ट्रांसपोर्ट के बारे में भगवती कमेटी की रिपोर्ट का जिक्र किया है। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि उस कमेटी ने 32 प्रोजेक्ट्स पर काम शुरू करने की सिफारिश की थी और उनमें से 19 प्रोजेक्ट्स की सैंक्शन दे दी गई है। कमेटी ने 27.3 करोड़ रुपये खर्च करने की सिफारिश की थी। इस बारे में 5.67 करोड़ रुपये की सैंक्शन दे दी गई है।

इसी साल हमने पटना से गाजीपुर तक एक एक्सपेरिमेंटल-कम-प्रोमोशनल सर्विस जारी की है, ताकि उस एरिया के लोगों को आसानी हो। जैसे प्राचीन काल में दरियाओं के रास्ते यातायात होता था, हम उसको दोबारा शुरू करना चाहते हैं। फरक्का बैराज के कम्पलीट होने पर हम गाजीपुर से पटना तक की सर्विस को इलाहाबाद और कलकत्ता तक एक्सटैंड करने की सोच रहे हैं।

बंगलादेश के आजाद होने के बाद कलकत्ता से आसाम तक की पुरानी सर्विस को फिर से चालू करना मुमकिन हो सकेगा। इस बारे में गवर्नमेंट ने एक हाई-पावर्ड कमेटी बनाई थी, जिसकी रिकमेंडेशन्ज आ गई हैं। मैं हाउस को यकीन दिलाता हूं कि ज्यों ही एक प्रोटोकोल साइन हो जाएगा, कलकत्ता से आसाम तक बाया बंगलादेश दरिया के रास्ते सर्विस शुरू हो जाएगी। और हमारा यातायात आसाम के साथ शुरू हो जाएगा।

जहां तक कोसी ब्रिज का ताल्लुक है उसके बारे में भी हम जल्दी कोशिश कर रहे हैं कि उस पर ब्रिज बनाया जाय और उसकी सैंक्शन हो रही है।

रामावतार शास्त्री जी का एक कटमोशन था—फेल्यौर टु इम्प्रूव दि सर्विसेज अंडर दि डी० टी० सी० इन डैलही। मुझे पता नहीं वह इस कटमोशन को मूव करना चाहते हैं या नहीं, लेकिन मैं उनको बता दूं कि यह जो डी० टी० सी० है, दिल्ली में डी० टी० यू० को जब कई साल से घाटा हो रहा था और अच्छी सर्विस लोगों को नहीं मिल रही थी, उसमें मोरारका कमीशन ने और वर्किंग ग्रुप आन मेट्रोपोलिटन ट्रांसपोर्ट ने सिफारिश की कि गवर्नमेंट एक आटोनामस कारपोरेशन इसका बना दे। इसी मांग को देखते हुए और सदन को यह मालूम है कि पिछले दिनों में किस तरह से यहां पर स्टूडेंट्स ट्रबल हुआ, लाखों रुपये की बसेज जला दी गईं, यह सब देखते हुए और यह जब उन्होंने सिफारिश की तो सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट ने उसको एक कार्पोरेशन डिक्लेअर किया और उसने अपने हाथ में यह ले लिया। उसके बाद जो इम्प्रूवमेंट्स हुए वह मैं सदन के सामने रखता हूं। अभी तक हम पुरानी बसेज जो डी० टी० यू० की थी उन्हीं को ठीक करके डी० टी० सी० में लिये हुए हैं। कारपोरेशन बनने से पहले डी० टी० यू० की 1089 बसेज रोड पर थी। अब उसकी पोजीशन 1222 बसेज की है जो प्रति दिन सड़क पर आ रही हैं। वही पुरानी बसेज हैं, उन्हीं को ठीक करके हम 150 के करीब बसेज और रोड्स पर ले आये हैं ताकि यात्रियों को सुविधा हो। इसी तरह से 10,738 ट्रिप्स एक दिन में ये बसें आपरेट करती थीं, अब 13,192 ट्रिप्स कर रही हैं। ढाई हजार ट्रिप्स प्रति दिन ज्यादा सफर करती हैं। इसी तरह से प्रति बस एक दिन में 180 किलोमीटर एवरेज आता था वह अब 197 किलोमीटर हो गया है। आमदनी पहले 2 लाख 9 हजार प्रति दिन थी, वह अब 2 लाख 60 हजार हो गई है। इस तरह से

50 हजार के करीब प्रति दिन आमदनी में हमने इजाफा किया है। ब्रेक डाउन का रेशियो पहले 1 हजार ट्रिप्स पर 16.22 था और अब हमने उसको 10.76 कर दिया है। ये सब इम्प्रूवमेंट नवम्बर के बाद पिछले 5 महीनों में हुए हैं।

मैं सदन को यह भी बता दूं कि डी० टी० सी० बनाते समय ही हमने नई बसेज के लिये आर्डर दिये थे और इसी महीने से वह नई बसेज आनी शुरू हो जाएंगी। जब तक कालेजेज खुलेंगे तब तक 294 बसेज सड़कों पर और आ जाएंगी। इससे लोगों को बेहतर सर्विस मिलेगी। इसके अलावा 1972-73 तक 211 बसेज के लिये हमने प्राविजन रखा है। वह भी सड़को पर आ जाएंगी और उससे मैं उम्मीद करता हूँ कि यहां के यात्रियो को और अच्छी इम्प्रूव्ड सर्विस बसेज की मिल सकेगी।

लेबर को इन्वाल्व करने के लिये रोज मीटिंग्स की जाती हैं। जो ट्रेड यूनियन्स हैं उनके साथ आफिसर्स मीटिंग करते हैं और मैंने पब्लिक को भी अपील की है, मेम्बर साहबान से भी मैं कहूंगा कि वह भी पब्लिक को यह कहें कि वह अगर यह चाहते हैं कि यहां पर एक अच्छी बस सर्विस हो तो वह टिकट खरीदा करें जिससे इस बे-टिकट की बीमारी को कम किया जा सके। हालांकि हमने विदाउट-टिकट-ट्रैवलिंग को खत्म करने के लिये मजिस्ट्रेट्स और स्पेशल स्क्वैड्स सड़कों पर पहुंचा दिये हैं ताकि वे उनका चैकिंग कर सकें और राजधानी को अच्छी किस्म की सर्विस दे सकें।

जहां तक लेबर का ताल्लुक है, हम यह कोशिश कर रहे हैं कि लेबर के साथ ज्यादा से ज्यादा सहयोग हो। उसको इन्वाल्व करने के लिये हम मीटिंग्ज करते हैं, उनके लिये इंसेन्टिव स्कीम भी बनाई है। जो ड्राइवर्स या कंडक्टर्स अपनी ड्यूटी पूरी तरह से नहीं देते हैं उनको हम पनिशमेंट देते हैं, लेकिन जो अपनी ड्यूटी पूरी तरह से देते हैं, उनको हम इनाम देते हैं, इन्सेन्टिव स्कीम बनाई है ताकि वे फेथफुली अपना काम करें।

श्री इसहाक सामली (अमरोहा) : उन को मैनेजमेंट में भी शरीक कीजिए।

[شری اسحاق سمبھلی (امروھا) : انکو منیجمینٹ میں بھی شریک کیجیئے۔]

श्री ओम मेहता : इसके लिए हम सोच रहे हैं और किसी न किसी लेवल पर उनके रिप्रेजेन्टेटिव को जरूर लेंगे ताकि मैनेजमेंट में भी उनकी एडवाइस मिल सके और वह समझ सकें कि इस मैट्रोपोलिटन सिटी को उन्हें एक अच्छी सेवा देनी है।

इस वक्त हमने यही कोशिश की है कि 1964 से जो किराये चले आ रहे थे, उनको ही कायम रखा है, उनमें तबदीली नहीं की है, हालांकि पैट्रोल की कीमत, डीजल की कीमत और उनको जो तनख्वाहें और एलाउन्सेज दे रहे है, सब बढ़ चुके हैं, हमारे खर्च काफी बढ़ गये हैं।

प्राइवेट बसेज जो हमारे साथ हैं, उनके खिलाफ भी हमने सख्त से सख्त एक्शन लिया है—वे ट्रिप्स मिस करती थी, स्टाप्स पर खड़ी नहीं होती थीं—इनमें भी काफी इम्प्रूवमेंट हुआ है। बड़े-बड़े स्टाप्स पर हमने टाइम-टेबिल लगा दिये हैं ताकि लोगों को पता लग सके कि किस वक्त बस आयेगी, कौन सी बस लेट है और कब आयेगी। मैं आपको यह भी बतला दूं कि जब हमने डी० टी०

[श्री ओम मेहता]

यू० को लिया था, उस वक्त जो बसेज चल रही थीं, उनमें मिसिंग ट्रिप्स इतना ज्यादा था, कि एक-एक यात्री को आधा-आधा घंटा और एक-एक घंटा खड़े रहना पड़ता था, फिर भी बस नहीं मिलती थी। अब हम उसको रिड्यूस करके 33 परसेन्ट से 17 परसेन्ट पर ले आये हैं और मैं उम्मीद करता हूं कि मिसिंग ट्रिप्स बहुत जल्द बिल्कुल खत्म हो जाएंगे और जो शेड्यूल दिया गया है, उनके मुताबिक ही ये बसेज काम कर सकेंगी।

हमने एक प्लानिंग सेल बनाया है ताकि मेट्रोपोलिटन सिटी की जरूरत को देखते हुए वह सेल आगे के लिए प्लान कर सके कि हमको कितनी बसों की जरूरत है, कितनी बसों को लाया जाय और क्या तबदीलियां की जाएं।

यही चन्द बातें थीं, जिन्हें मैं सदन को बतलाना चाहता था। मैं उम्मीद करता हूं कि रामावतार शास्त्री जी जो कहना चाहते थे, अब वह सैटिस्फाइड हो जाएंगे हमारी डी० टी० यू० की बसेज में जो इम्प्रूवमेंट हुई है, उसको देखकर।

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE (Bombay Central) : To what extent has the Nagpur master plan for roads been implemented ?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR : I will reply to that.

SHRI S. L. PEJE (Ratnagiri) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I support the Demands of the Shipping and Transport Ministry.

My hon. friend, Shri Savant, has ably pointed out the difficulties and problems regarding coastal traffic of Konkan. Formerly, the coastal traffic of Konkan was being operated by Scindia Steam Navigation Company. Then the passengers had all the conveniences and the fare charged by the company was reasonable and less. But when the services were taken over by Messrs Chowgule and Company, instead of giving regular service and charging reasonable fare, they have not only increased the fare but have discontinued some services. They have got only three ships. One ship is operated to Jaigad and the rest to Goa.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Member may please continue tomorrow.

18.28½ hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

ELEVENTH REPORT

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : I beg to present the Eleventh Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House stands adjourned till 11.00 a.m. on May 10, 1972.

18.29 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, May, 10, 1972/ Vaisakha 20, 1894 (Saka).

L .S. (O.V.) M.L.M. & Co. (Emco Printers), FBD.—1010—21-4-72

PLS. 40 XIV. 34.72
1010

© 1972 BY LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

PUBLISHED UNDER RULES 379 AND 382 OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE AND CONDUCT OF BUSINESS IN LOK SABHA (FIFTH EDITION) AND PRINTED BY THE MANAGER,
TEJ KUMAR PRESS (P) LTD., LUCKNOW.